THE MEMORIALLS OF MARGARET *de Valoys*, First Wife to HENRY the Fourth, King of *France* and *Navarre*.

Compiled in French by her own most Delicate and Royall hand:

AND

Translated into English by ROBERT CODRINGTON, *Master, of Arts.*

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To the true Lover of all good Learning,

The Heroical, and truely Noble

Coll. ROGER BETHERIDGE

&c.

SIR,

THE *report of your vertues hath encouraged me to preſent theſe Papers to your Hand, in which what Preſumption hath offended, Reaſon may excuſe, it being Religion to pay moſt homage to thoſe ſhrines which moſt ver-*

tues have erected; In theſe times (beſides) when difficulties and danger are paſſed over, the Muſes look upon You as their certain Sanctuary, and they flye unto you now for ſuccour, as before for delight; And in granting them this acceſſe unto you, as in all other Works of Honour, Your Name ſhall know no limit either in Fame or Time, ſo conſtant and exemplar is your way to glory, through the perfection of your virtues; and this all Ingenious ſpirits do acknowledge

by their praiſes, and Detractors by their ſilence.

This is that which hath invited me to this Dedication, beſides, an ambition (which a long time I have nouriſhed) that pointeth to no other happineſſe then to ſtudy out ſome way to make my ſelf known unto You; and if my devotion to your Service can winne on your Goodneſſe to pardon my preſumption, the glorious endowments of this moſt Royal Author (who in her time was one of the greateſt

Princesses in Europe) shall win on your Judgment to entertain this everlasting Issue and Memorial of her, in which there is no other errour to be found, but that it is presented to the world and You, by this rude hand,

(SIR)

of Your most humble

and most devoted

7 JU 59

Servant,

Robert Codrington

An Advertiſement to the Reader.

WHO is to underſtand that the Addreſſe of this Book in the Originall is ſuppoſed to be to Monſieur *de Hardſtay*, chief in attendance on the Duke of *Alenſon*, at what time he was choſen by the Lords of *Flanders* for their Protector.

The

The Argument of the First Booke.

THE Infancy and Education of this Lady; Her attendance in ordinary on the Queen her Mother, and her removall from that place by the same Power which did preferre her to it. The beginning of her love with her Brother the Duke of Alenson, which was continued to his death. Her Marriage with the King of Navarre, on which ensued the Massacre of Saint Bartholomew. The resolutions of her Husband, and the Duke of Alenson to joyne with the Hugienots, wisely discovered and prevented. The death of King Charles her Brother. The close Projects and Practises of Court to plant dissention betwixt the Duke of Alenson and her Husband, and betwixt the King her Husband and her self, occasioned partly by the malice and aspersions of DuGuast, partly by the beauty and temptations of Madame de Sauva, and countenanced by the too eager beleefe of the King of France her Brother, to blast this Ladies Honor.

THE MEMORIALLS of QUEENE MARGARET.

The first Booke.

I Should have extolled your work the more, if it had not praised me so much, being unwilling to have those praises conferred on me, which might sway me more to self conceit then reason, for so I may be thought like *Themistocles* to esteem that man to speake best, who doth extoll me most; This is a weakenesse incident to women to be taken more

with praiſes than deſerts, for this I doe condemn my ſex, and would not be ranked in this condition with them; nevertheleſſe I doe account it a great glory, that ſo deſerving a Gentleman as your ſelf have drawn my picture with ſo rich a pencill. In this pourtraict, the ornament of the table doth farre ſurpaſſe the excellence of the figure which you have made your Subject; had I any part of thoſe graces which you impute unto me, my afflictions having wiped them away from outward obſervation, have wiped withall their rememberance from my memory; In a manner that beholding my ſelfe in your diſcourſe, I could doe willingly as ſometimes the old Lady of Rendan, who after her husbands deceaſe having a long time forborn her looking glaſſe, and having afterwards a ſight of her ſelf in another glaſſe by chance, ſhe demanded who it was ſhe ſaw there? And although my friends that ſee me would perſwade me to the contrary, yet I doe ſuſpect their judgements, as having their eyes charmed with too much affection; I believe when you ſhall come unto the proofe, that in this you will be on my ſide, and will ſay as I doe often write out of the verſes of *Bellay*.

Thus

Thus Rome in Rome was ſought for round,
And nothing of Rome in Rome was found.

But as we take delight to reade of the deſtruction of Troy, of the glory of Athens, and of ſuch mighty Cities when moſt they flouriſhed, although the ſignes of them are now ſo ſmall, that we hardly can diſcern where heretofore they ſtood, ſo you take pleaſure to deſcribe the excellence of a beauty, of which there remains no witneſſe, nor appearence, but only in your writings. Had you done it to repreſent the contention of Nature and of Fortune, you could not have made choice of a more remarkable Subject, they both in me having to emulation made eſſay how far their powers could extend. In that of Nature, your ſelfe being an eye witneſſe doe not need inſtructions; but in that of Fortune, being unable to make deſcription but by report, which is ſubject to be delivered by perſons ill informed, or ill affected, and who cannot repreſent the truth either through ignorance, or through malice; I preſume that you will take pleaſure to receive theſe MEMORIALLS from her, who hath moſt reaſon to know them beſt, and who having

ving greateſt intereſt in them, can with greateſt truth deſcribe their Subject.

I have alſo been invited to it by five or ſix remarkable obſervations in your diſcourſe which I have found defective, as when you ſpeak of Pau, and of my voyage out of France; when you ſpeak of the late Marſhall of Biron, when you ſpeak of Agen, and of the Marquis of Canillac. I will runne over my own Memorialls, to which I will not give a more glorious name, although they well deſerve the title of a Hiſtory, for the truth which they nakedly contain, being without any ornament of language, for which I have now neither the ability, nor the leaſure. This work then of one afternoon ſhall repaire to you in a rude and miſhapen lump, like Bears new whelpt, to receive from you their beauty and proportion. It is a Chaos from whence already you have drawn the light. It is indeed a ſtory well worthy to be written by a Knight of Honor, a true Gentleman of France, born of the Illuſtrious family which was cheriſhed by the Kings my Father, and my Brothers, and Coſin and familiar friend to the nobleſt and moſt accompliſhed Ladies of our time, it being my happineſſe to be the Induction and the Tye, in the Society and the Union of them.

The

The occurrences of the precedent with those of the succeeding times doe inforce me to begin in the reign of King *Charles*, & in the first time that in my remembrance there fell out any thing worthy of observation. For as the Geographers in the description of the Earth; when they are arrived to the utmost bound of all their knowledge, doe tell us that beyond that there are nothing but sandy Deserts, inhabitable Lands, and Seas innavigable; in the like manner will I say, that beyond that first rememberance of mine, there is nothing to be discovered, but a wilde of my first Infancy, an Infancy wherein we live, rather guided by Nature, after the manner of plants, and other creatures, then of men perswaded and counsailed by reason; and I will leave unto those who were the governours of my nonage that superfluous enquiry, where peradventure among those actions of my Infancy, there will be found some as worthy to be recorded, as that of the Infancy of *Themistocles*, and *Alexander*, the one exposing himselfe in the middle of a Street to a Carters horses, who would not stay himselfe at his intreaties; the other despising the rewa rd of the Olympique Race, if Kings might not contend with him for the honor

of it. Of which number may be the answer that I made the King my Father some few daies before the fatall blow that deprived France of peace, and our house of happinesse: Being then but foure, or five yeers of age, my Father (holding me on his knee to hear me prattle) demanded of me, whom I would choose for my servant, Monseiur the Prince of *Joinville*, who hath been since the great and unfortunate Duke of Guise, or the Marquis of Beaupreau, the sonne of the Prince of *Roche-sur-yon*, in whose spirit, fortune having made too great a proofe of the excellency of it, conspired with envy to become his deadly enemy, depriving him by death in the fourteenth yeer of his age, of the honours and the Crowns which were justly promised to the vertue and magnanimity that shined in him; they were both at play with the King my Father, and with a fixed eye I did behold them: I made answer to my Father, that I would have the Marquis; wherefore so replied the King? for (said he) he is not so handsome, for the Prince of *Joinville* was of a ruddy colour and fair to look on, and the Marquis of Beaupreau was of a brown complexion, and haire: I told him, because he was the wiser, and be-

cause

Pauſe the other would never live in peace, but would be working miſchiefe to one or other, and one who ever would ſtrive for maſterdome; a true preſage of what we ſince have ſeen, and the reſiſtance which I made to perſevere in my Religion at the time of the Colloquy at Poiſſy, when all the Court was inclined to the new Religion by the imperious perſwaſions of many Lords and Ladies of the Court, and eſpecially of my Brother of *Anjou*, ſince King of France, whoſe Infancy could not avoide an Impreſſion of that Religion, who with inceſſant importunity did call upon me to change my Religion, caſting oftentimes my Howres into the fire, and giving me inſtead of them, the praiers and pſalmes of the Huguenots, conſtraining me to take them, which as ſoon as I received, I gave them to Madame *de Curton* my governeſſe, whom God in mercy to me had preſerved ſtill a Catholick, and who oftentimes would goe with me to that good man the Cardinall of Tournon, who did counſaile and encourage me to ſuffer all things for the maintenance of my Religion, and gave me new Howres and Beades in the place of thoſe which my Brother of *Anjou* had burned; And ſome other friends of his who were

zealous to pervert me, observing me againe to weare them, transported with choler, would offer injury unto me, affirming that it was meer childishnesse and folly that made me doe so, saying it did well appear that I had no capacity, that all those who were of any discretion, of whatsoever age or sex they were, hearing grace preached, were retired from the abuses of the old Superstition, but I they said, was as very a foole as my governesse. And my Brother of Anjou, adding threats to his reproaches, would tell me, that the Queen my Mother should cause me to be whipped; but this he spake of himself, for the Queen my Mother knew not of the errour into which he was fallen, and as soon as she did understand it, she did extreamly check him, and his governours and causing them to re-instruct him, she constrayned them to return to the true, holy, and ancient Religion of our Fathers, from which she never did depart: But I replyed to such threatnings of my Brother, melting into teares, as the age of seven or eight yeers (at which I then was) is tender enough, that he might cause me to be beaten, and if he pleased he might cause me to be killed, that I would rather suffer all the torments that cruelty could invent

vent then pull damnation on my Soule. Many more ſuch anſwers of mine and notes of reſolution and of judgement might be found, in the diſcovery whereof I will no longer travaile, intending to begin my Memorialls with that time when I waited in ordinary on the Queen my Mother, to depart from her no more; For preſently after the Colloquy of Poiſſy, that the warrs began, my Brother of Alenſon and my ſelfe by reaſon of our tender age, were ſent unto Ambois, whither all the Ladies of that Country retired themſelves with us, there was your Aunt the Lady of Dampierre, who then received me into her friendſhip, which ſhe continued to her death, and there was your Coſin Madame the Dutcheſſe of Rais, who in that place knew the favour that fortune had done her, by delivering her at the battell of Dreux from her afflicting husband Monſieur *de Annebaut*, a perſon too unworthy to poſſeſſe ſo perfect, and ſo divine a Subject. I ſpeak here of the beginning of the friendſhip of your Aunt with me, and not of your Coſin which we have preſerved ſo inviolate, that it continueth yet, and ſhall doe evermore. But then the age of your Aunt had a greater complacence with my Infancy, it being the nature of ancient people

people to make much of little children, and those who are of perfect age as was then your Cosin, to be weary of them, and to hate their importunate simplicity. I did continue there untill the commencement of the great voiage, when the Queen my mother caused me to return to Court, to depart from thence no more, of which I will not speake at all, being then so young, that I cannot retain the remembrance of it but in grosse, the particulars being vanished from my memory like a dreame. I leave therefore the description of it to those who being then as you in a riper age, can remember in particular the magnificent triumphs that were made, especially at the Duke of Barrs at the Christening of my Nephew the Prince of Lorrain, at Lions at the welcome of Monsieur and Madame *de Savoy*, at Bayons at the enterview of the Queen of Spain my Sister, and the Queen my Mother, and of King *Charles* my Brother. There I assure my selfe you will not forget to represent that stately banquet which the Queen my Mother made in the Iland, with the mask and manner of the hall, which Nature it seems had appropriated to that effect, there being discovered in the middle of the Ile, a great green where was a grove

of

of high timber trees in an ovall form, round about which my Mother had caused great Neeches to be made, and in every Neech she had placed a round table for twelve persons, the table only of their Majesties with the cloath of State advanced it self at the upper end of the hall, and was mounted on foure steps of green turfes of earth. All these tables were served by diverse troupes of Shepheards diversly apparelled with cloath of gold and Sattin, according to the diverse habits of all the Provinces of France. At the landing of the triumphant boats (in which their Majesties wafting from Bayons to the Ile, were alwaies attended by the way with the Musick of many of the Sea-gods, singing and rehearsing verses round about them) these Shepheards were on the green, troup by troup apart, on both sides of a great Alley, cast up on purpose for their Majesties to goe to the said Hall, every troup playing and dancing according to the fashion of their Country: The Poitevines with their Cornets, they of Provence dancing lavaltoes with their Cimbals, the Burgundians and Champagnians with the Bagpipes, Treble viols, and Tabers, the Britons dancing loftily with their fine nimble risings, and as many turnings

nings with it, and ſo accordingly of all the other Provinces. After the ſervice of whom, and the Banquet ended, the Muſitians were diſcovered with a great troupe of Satyres to enter the great luminous rock, ſhining with artificiall light, but ſparkling more with the jewells and the beauties of the ladies that ſate above, who comming down, did dance that moſt curious maske, the glory of which the Envie of Fortune not able to endure, came ſtorming in with ſo great a Tempeſt, that the confuſion and wrack which among the boates that night had made, brought the next morning as great a ſubject of laughter, as the magnificent ſetting forth of the maske before had brought delight. The like was to be ſeen in all the brave Entries that were made to expreſſe the Principall Cities of this Kingdom, whoſe Provinces here repreſented they did viſite.

In the Reigne of the mighty King *Charles* my Brother, ſome few yeers after the return of the great voyage, the Hugenots having begun again the war, the King and Queen my Mother, being at Paris, a Gentleman of my Brothers of Anjou (who hath been ſince King of France) arrived to bring tidings from him, that he had brought the Huguenots army

to

to ſuch an extreamity, that he hoped in few dayes to force them to give him battell, before which time, hee did beſeech them that he might have the honour to ſee them, to the end, that if Fortune envious of the glories which in ſo young an age he had obtained, ſhould in that deſired expedition, after having done good ſervice to his King, his Religion, and the State, conjoyne his funeralls with the triumph of his victories, he might depart this world with leſſe ſorrow, having ſatisfied them both in that charge which they had done him the honor to commit unto him. If theſe words touched the heart of ſo good a mother, who did not live, but for her children only, to preſerve whoſe lives and eſtates, ſhe every houre abandoned her own, you are able to judge. Incontinently ſhe reſolved to depart with the King, taking with her a ſmall and uſuall traine of Ladies, as the Lady de *Rais*, the Lady de *Sauve*, and my ſelfe. Being borne on the wings of deſire, and motherly affection, ſhe diſpatched the way betwixt Paris, and Tours, in three daies, which was not without ſome inconvenience, and many Accidents worthy of laughter, occaſioned by the poor Mounſieur, the Cardinall of *Burbon*, who never did forſake her, al-

although he was neither of garbe, of humour, nor complexion for ſo great a Preſence.

Arriving at Tours, we found my Brother of *Anjou*, with the chiefe Commanders and Captaines of his Army, who were the flowers of the Princes, and the Lords of France, in the preſence of whom he made an Oration to the King, to give him an account of all the carriage of his charge ſince his departure from the Court, compoſed with ſuch art and eloquence, and delivered with ſo much Grace, that he cauſed admiration in all the ſtanders by: The greenneſſe of his youth did ſo much the more advance and make apparent the wiſedome of his words; that ſeemed more ſuitable with a gray beard, with an old experienced Captaine, than a young Gentleman of ſixteen yeers of Age, whoſe brow the Laurells of two Conqueſts had already crowned, and Beauty which gives a greater grace to every Action, did ſo flouriſh in him, as if ſhe were in emulation with Fortune, which of them both ſhould render him moſt glorious. The joy which my Mother did receive hereat, can no more by words be repreſented, then could the Griefe of the father of *Iphigenia*; and in any other but her ſelf, whoſe ſoul was

was ever wedded to diſcretion, one might eaſily have perceived the exilience which ſuch an exceſſe of joy had made, but ſhe moderating her actions, as well ſhe could, demonſtrating apparently, that the Diſcreet doe nothing which they would not doe, without ſtuddying to proclaime her joyes, or ſtretch in words thoſe prayſes which the Actions of ſo accompliſhed and deere a childe did merit, took only the chiefe points of his oration, which concerned the actions of the warre, to deliberate on them with the Princes and the Lords there preſent, to take a thorough reſolution for the war, and to provide things neceſſary for it; for the diſpoſing whereof, it was requiſite to continue there ſome certaine daies; in one of which, the Queen my mother walking in the Parke, with ſome of the Princes, my Brother of Anjou intreated me that we might walke aſide into an Alley, into which being come, he thus ſpake to me.

Siſter, the education which we have had together, doth no leſſe obliege us unto love, then the neerneſſe of our blood, and you have underſtood, that among all my brothers & ſiſters, I have ever had a greater inclination to wiſh well to you then unto any of them, and I have well obſerved that your

your nature hath ever borne to me the ſame reſpects of love; hitherto we have been guided to it by Nature, not by counſell, neither hath this Action brought us any profit, but only the pleaſure we have to converſe together, This indeed was agreeable to our Infancy, but this houre requires that we no longer live like children, you ſee the great and honorable charges to which God hath called me, and to which the Queene, our good Mother, hath advanced me, you ought to believe that you being the onely thing in the world whom I doe moſt affect and cheriſh, I ſhall not be maſter of that greatneſſe or fortune, of which you ſhall not be partaker. I know you have capacity and judgment to doe me good offices with the Queene my mother, to preſerve me in that Fortune wherein I ſtand; my principall intention is to labour to retaine her favor. I am afraid my abſence will doe me wrong, and yet the warre, and the charge I have, conſtraine me almoſt to be alwayes abſent; In the meane while, the King my brother is alwayes with her, doth pleaſe and flatter her in all things. I am afraid, at length it will prove prejudiciall to me, and that the King my brother comming to be great, and being full of courage, will not al-

alwayes minde the chace, but ambitious of change, will turne the chase of beasts into the chace of men, and taking away from me the charge of the Kings Leivtenant, which he hath given me, will leade the Army himself. This would prove to me so great a Ruine, and a Griefe, that before I would receive so great a fall, I would imbrace the most cruell death. In this apprehension, studying the meanes to prevent it, I finde it necessary for me to have some faithfull persons that may make good my part with the Queen my mother, I know not any so fit for this, as you, whom I have ever held for my second self. You have all the parts that can be desired for it, understanding, judgement, and fidelity, wherefore if you will so much obliege me, as to render your selfe observant of her, desiring you to be always at her rising, at her closet, at her lying downe, and briefly all the day, this will obliege her to communicate her selfe unto you; with this will I expresse unto her your ability, and what comfort and service she shall receive from you, and I will intreat her no more to take you for a childe, but to imploy you in my Absence, as my self; this I doe assure my selfe, that she will doe. Speak you to her with the same confidence as to me, and

assure your selfe, you shall finde her affable. This shall be to you a happinesse as great as good, to be beloved of her, and and herein you shall doe much for your self and me; and for my self, I shall next to God, acknowledge you to be the establishment of my fortunes.

This language seemed very strange to me, as having yet ever lived without imployment, and minding nothing besides hunting, and dancing, not having so much as the curiosity of affecting new fashions, or of seeming beautifull, as being yet not indebted to age for that Ambition, and I was trained up under the Queen my mother, with such constraint and awe, that I durst not presume to speak unto her only, but when she looked on me, with what speed I could, I would steale away for fear of doing something that might displease her; insomuch I was about to answere him, as *Moses* sometimes answered God out of the Vision of the Bush, *What am I, send thou him whom thou oughtest to send*; Notwithstanding, finding in my self (what I thought there had not been) those faculties stirred up by the object of his words, which before lay undiscovered to me, and being borne with spirit enough, returning to my self from my former astonish-

ſtoniſhment, thoſe words did much affect me, and me thought, that I was at that inſtant a creature transformed, and was now become a thing of more account then heretofore I had beene, inſomuch, that taking confidence in my ſelfe, I anſwered him; Brother, if God ſhall give me the capacitie and boldneſſe to talke unto the Queen my mother, as I have the will to doe you ſervice in what you deſire of me, aſſure your ſelfe, you ſhall receive that profit and content which you have propoſed to your ſelfe, you have reaſon to be confident of me, for nothing in the world doth more honour and affect you then my ſelfe, procure only that I may be with the Queen my mother, and you ſhall be there your ſelf, I being only there for you. I expreſſed theſe words with my heart rather then my mouth, as the effects can witneſſe: for being departed from him, the Queen did call me to her cloſet, and ſaid, Your Brother hath told me the diſcourſe that you have had together, and now no longer taketh you for a Childe, no more will I, it ſhall be a great comfort to me, to ſpeake to you, as to your Brother. Render your ſelf diligent and dutifull, and be not afraid to ſpeak freely to me, for I will have it ſo. Theſe words did ſhoote ſuch

an unbounded joy into my ſoule, as before it never apprehended, and me thoughts, that all the contents which I received till then, were but as ſhaddows to this bliſſe, with a diſdainfull eye I looked back on the recreations and exerciſes of my infancy, as dancing, hunting and the companions of my childehood, deſpiſing all, as vain and fooliſh. I did obey this pleaſing comand, not failing a day to be with the firſt at her riſing, and with the laſt at her lying down, and ſhe did me the honour to ſpeake unto me ſometimes two or three houres together, and God gave me the grace that ſhe remained ſo ſatisfied therewith, that ſhe could not ſufficiently praiſe me to her women, I talked to her alwayes of my Brother, and did advertiſe him of all occurrences with ſuch fidelity, as I breathed forth nothing but his deſires.

In this happy eſtate I did remain ſome certain time with the Queen my Mother, during which the battell of Montcontour was fought, at the news whereof my Brother of Anjou who deſired nothing more then to be with the Queen my Mother, ſent her word that he was going to beſiege Saint *John d' Angeli*, and that the Kings and her preſence would be of much importance at the ſiege. Shee more deſi-

rous

rous then himself to come, resolved presently to depart, attended onely with her ordinary train, of which I was one, and I went with her extreamly joyous, not foreseeing the ensuing mischiefe which fortune had prepared. Too young as I was, and unexperienced I did not suspect my happinesse, and believing the prosperity I enjoyed to be permanent, I collected to my selfe a perpetuity of my fortune, but my envious starrs that could not support the continuance of so happy a condition did provide me as much affliction at my arrivall, as I promised to my selfe pleasure by my fidelity by which I thought to have obliged my Brother; for in his absence from Court, he had taken to him *Le Gnaſt*, by whom he was so much possessed, that he saw not but by his eyes, nor spake but by his mouth; This wicked fellow born for mischiefe suddainly bewitched his spirit, and filled it with a thousand tyrannicall precepts, as that he ought not love or trust to any but himselfe, that he must not joyn any to his fortunes, no not his Brother, or his Sister, and such goodly Matchivilian tenents, imprinting which in his understanding, and he resolving to practise them, as soon as we were come, after the first salutations, my Mother began to

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In this happy eſtate I did remain ſome certain time with the Queen my Mother, during which the battell of Montcontour was fought, at the news whereof my Brother of Anjou who deſired nothing more then to be with the Queen my Mother, ſent her word that he was going to beſiege Saint *John d' Angeli*, and that the Kings and her preſence would be of much importance at the ſiege. Shee more deſi-

rous

rous then himself to come, resolved presently to depart, attended onely with her ordinary train, of which I was one, and I went with her extreamly joyous, not foreseeing the ensuing mischiefe which fortune had prepared. Too young as I was, and unexperienced I did not suspect my happinesse, and believing the prosperity I enjoyed to be permanent, I collected to my selfe a perpetuity of my fortune, but my envious starrs that could not support the continuance of so happy a condition did provide me as much affliction at my arrivall, as I promised to my selfe pleasure by my fidelity by which I thought to have obliged my Brother; for in his absence from Court, he had taken to him *Le Gnaſt*, by whom he was so much possessed, that he saw not but by his eyes, nor spake but by his mouth; This wicked fellow born for mischiefe suddainly bewitched his spirit, and filled it with a thousand tyrannicall precepts, as that he ought not love or trust to any but himselfe, that he must not joyn any to his fortunes, no not his Brother, or his Sister, and such goodly Matchivilian tenents, imprinting which in his understanding, and he resolving to practise them, as soon as we were come, after the first salutations, my Mother began to

commend me, and to tell him with what faith and diligence I had attended on her, he answered her coldly, that he was glad of it, but wisedome he said did not permit, that she should use the same expedients at all times, and what seemed necessary in one houre, might prove prejudiciall in another. She demanded of him, what did move him so to speake, whereupon, he seeing the time for his invention which he had contrived for my ruine, made answer that I was grown very beautifull, and that Monsieur *de Guise* intended to be a suitor to me, being induced to it by his aspiring Uncles, and if it came to passe that I should affect him, it were to be suspected that I would discover to them whatsoever thing she told me; He told her, that she was not ignorant of the ambition of that house, which had alwaies sought to suppresse and to ruine ours, for which occasion it were requisite, that she should talke no more of affayres unto me, but by degrees retire her selfe and her familiarity from me; That very evening I found the change which that pernicious Councell had wrought in her, and seeing she feared to speake unto me before my Brother, having commanded me three or foure times as she was talking to him to goe

go to bed, I waited untill he was gone out of the chamber, & then approaching to her I did beſeech her to tell me if through my ignorance I were ſo unhappy, as to have done any thing which might diſpleaſe her. At firſt ſhe began to diſſemble with me, but in the end ſhe ſaid, daughter your brother is wiſe, you muſt not think ill of him, for that which I ſhall tell you tendeth unto good: ſhe repeated then all the diſcourſe that had paſt betwixt thē, & cōmanded me to ſpeak no more unto her before my brother. Theſe words were as manyneedles in my heart; as thoſe were a joy unto me when ſhe received me firſt into her favour; I omitted nothing to repreſent unto her my innocence, urging that what he talked of was a thing of which I never heard, and if any ſuch thing ſhould happen, it ſhould no ſooner be ſpoken to me, but forthwith I would acquaint her with it; But it advantaged nothing, my Brothers words had left ſuch a deep impreſſion in her heart that there was no roome for truth, or reaſon; Seeing this, I told her that I was leſſe ſenſible of the evill of the deprivation of my happineſſe, becauſe I found no good by the acquiſition of it, that my Brother might take me away, as he had given me, for he preferred me to her without merit,

prayſing me when I was unworthy, and that he now deprived me of it without any deſert, onely on an imaginary ſubject which had no being but in his fancy, but I beſought her to believe, that I would for ever preſerve the remembrance of what my Brother had done unto me; hereat ſhe grew into a great choller, commanding me not to ſhew the leaſt appearance or ſigne of any thing. From that time daily more and more ſhe diminiſhed her favors, making her Sonne her Idoll, and indeavouring to content him in this and whatſoever elſe he deſired of her. This affliction oppreſſing my heart, and poſſeſſing all the faculties of my ſoule, rendered my body more apt to receive the contagion of the bad ayre, which was then in the army, inſomuch that I fell within few daies after, to be extreamly ſick of a malignant and ſpotted Feaver, a ſickneſſe which then ran fatally up and down, and which at the ſame time had born away two of the principall Phyſitians of the King and Queen, *Chappellain* and *Caſtelan*, intending, as it ſeems, by taking away the Sheepheards to make a better market of their flock, and very few of thoſe eſcaped who were infected. I being in this extremity the Queen my Mother who knew partly the cauſe of it,

it, omitted nothing that might eaſe me, taking the pains without fearing the danger to come unto me every houre, which brought me much comfort, but the diſſembling of my Brother did as much again augment my griefe, who after he had ſhewed himſelf ſo unfaithfull, and was guilty of ſo great ingratitude, departed neither day nor night from my bed, attending as officiouſly on me, as in the time of our greateſt friendſhip; but I who by commandment had my mouth ſhut, anſwered not his hipocriſie but by ſighes (as *Burrus* ſometimes did *Nero's*, who died by the poyſon that the tyrant gave him) ſufficiently witneſſing unto him, that the cauſe of my ſickneſſe was the contagion of the evill offices that he had done and not of the infected ayre: but God had pitty on me, and delivered me from that danger, and after fifteen daies the army departing, they carried me in a Litter, where every evening retiring to my chamber, I found King *Charles* who took the pains with many other noble Gentlemen to convey my Litter to my Bed.

In this eſtate I came to *Angeirs* to Saint *John de Angeli*, ſick of body, but more ſick of minde, where to encreaſe my miſery I found Monſieur *de Guiſe* and his Uncles arrived

arrived, which rejoyced as much my Brother, giving ſome colour to his former artifice, as it gave me the apprehenſion to increaſe my pain, where my Brother, the finer to ſpin his thred, came every day unto my Chamber, bringing with him Monſieur *de Guiſe*, whom he counterfeited to love entirely. And to give him cauſe to think ſo, he would oftentimes in imbracing him ſay unto him, I would to God you were my brother: To which Monſieur *de Guiſe* would make as though he did not underſtand him, but I who knew his malice did looſe all patience, and could not but tax him for diſſembling.

About this time there was a report of my marriage with the King of *Portugall*, who ſent his Embaſſadours to demand me. The Queen my Mother enjoyned me to prepare my ſelfe to receive them, which I did, but my Brother perſwaded her that by no means I would be induced to that marriage, ſhe communed with me about it in the evening, and demanded of me how I ſtood affected to it, thinking thereby to take an occaſion to be angry with me; I replyed to her, that my will altogether depended upon hers, and whatſoever was pleaſing unto her ſhould be as agreeable unto me: She anſwered me in choller to which

which before they had raiſed her, that what I ſpake unto her was not from my heart, and that ſhe knew well, that the Cardinall of *Lorrain* had exhorted me to entertaine his Nephew, I beſought her that ſhe would be pleaſed to come to the effect of the marriage with the King of *Portugall*, and ſhe ſhould then perceive the fruits of my obedience; Every day brought in ſome new tidings concerning this Subject, to exaſperate her the more, and to torment me, which were all inventions contrived in the ſhop of *Le Guaſt*; In a manner that I had not one day of quiet, For on one ſide the King of *Spaine* hindered that my marriage ſhould not bee, and on the other ſide, Mounſieur *de Guiſe* being at Court, ſerved alwayes as a pretext to furniſh new Subjects of perſecution on me, although that neither he, nor any of his kindred did ever ſo much as ſpeake unto me, and it was now more then a yeere, ſince he was a ſuitor to the Princeſſe *de Portia*, but becauſe that marriage was deferred, it reflected alwayes on this illation, that he aſpired unto mine, which I obſerving, reſolved to write unto my Siſter Madam *de Lorrayne*, that could doe all in that Houſe, intreating her to be a meanes that Monſieur *de Guiſe* might be withdrawn

drawn from Court, and that the marriage might be dispatched betwixt him and the Princesse *de Portia* his Mistresse, representing to her how this invention was complotted as much for Monsieur *de Guize* his ruine, as my owne; the truth of this she knew very well, and came presently after to the Court, where she caused the said marriage to be accomplished, by that meanes delivering me from detraction, and giving the Queen my mother to understand the truth of that which I had alwayes said. This stopped the mouth of all mine enemies, and gave me rest.

In the mean while the King of *Spaine*, who would have none but his owne birds flie out of his owne nest, quite brake off the marriage with the King of *Portugall*, and there was heard no more rumour of it. Some few dayes after, there was a report of my marriage with the Prince of *Navarre*, who is now the brave and magnanimous King of *France*, and of my self. My mother being one day at the Table, communed there a great while with Monsieur *de Meru*, because they of the House of *Montmorancy* were the first that made the motion. And rising from the table, she told me that she had spoken to him to conferre with me about it. I made

anſwere, that I having no other will but hers, it were ſuperfluous, but I beſought her ſeriouſly to conſider that I was a Catholike, and that it would be a great affliction to me, to be married to one that was not of my Religion. Afterwards my Mother going to her cloſet, called me, and told me that the Lords of *Montmorancy* propoſed againe that marriage to her, and that ſhe willingly would know how I ſtood affected. I replyed to her againe, that I had neither choice nor will, but what was hers, and beſought her againe to remember, that I was a true Catholick. At the end of certaine daies, the report ſtill continuing, the Queen of *Navarre*, mother to the ſaid Prince came to Court, where the marriage was fully agreed upon before her death, to whom there happened a pretty Paſſage, which deſerveth not indeed to be recorded in this ſtory, but to be paſſed off in ſilence twixt you and me. Madam *de Nevers*, whoſe humour you well know, being come with Monſieur the Cardinall of *Burbon*, Madam *de Guiſe*, Madam the Princeſſe of *Conde*, and her ſiſters, with my ſelf, to diſcharge the laſt duety due unto her dignitie and the proximity betwixt us, we found her not with the pompe and cere-

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monies of our Religion, but in the preciser cut of affected Huguenotery. She had about her ordinary bed the curtaines open, without light, without Priests, without a Crosse, and without Holy-water. We kept our selves some five or sixe paces from her bed, with the rest of the company. Madame *de Nevers*, whom in her life time she hated above all the creatures in the world, and who ever had returned good unto her for it, both in will and words, as you knew she would carry her self fairely to those she hated, departed from our troupe, and with many gracefull, humble and submissive curtesies shee came neere unto her bed, and taking her by the hand, did kisse it, and againe with a lowly courtesie, and most full of humble respects, she withdrew her selfe unto us, we who did know their hatred thinking that ———

Some few moneths after, the Prince of *Navarre*, who then called himselfe King of *Navarre*, mourning for the Queene his mother, came thither, accompanied with Eight hundred Gentlemen all in blacks, and was received by the King and all the Court with great honor, and some few daies after, my Nuptialls were Solemnized with more magnificence and triumph then

then was ever any of my quality. The King of *Navarre* and his troupe had changed their blacks into habiliments most rich and gorgeous, and all the Court accoutred, as you know, and can far better represent it. I was royally attired with the Crowne. Before me I had on a Robe of powdered Ermines, which glistered all over with the sparkling stones that reflected from the Crown, and behind me the great blew Mantle, the traine whereof being foure elles, was carried by three Princesses, the scaffolds were set up, as it is usuall at the marriages of the Daughters of *France*, from the *Eveſche* to our Ladies, and covered with cloth of Gold. The people thronged below to see the wedding, and all the Court passed along upon the scaffolds. We came to the doore of the Church, where Monsieur the Cardinall of *Bourbon*, having received us to say the words accustomed for such Solemnities, did there the office for that day.

We being thus, Fortune who never grants unto mortality a perfect happinesse, changed soone after this happy estate of triumphs and of nuptialls into another cleane contrary, by the hurt which the Admirall received, which so offended those of the Religion, that it made them

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even desperate, insomuch that old *Pardaillan*, and some other of the chiefe Huguenots talked so loud to the Queen my mother, that they made her conceive they had some bad intention: By the advise of Monsieur *de Guise*, and my Brother the King of *Polonia*, who since hath been King of *France*, a counsell was taken to prevent them, a counsell to which King *Charles* was no way accessary, who loved Monsieur *de la Rochefoucault*, *Teligny*, *la Noue* and some others who were the chiefe of that Religion, whose service he did account to make use of in *Flanders*, and I my selfe have heard him since affirme, that with much difficultie and importunitie he consented to it, and unlesse they had made him understand that his life and state were in the utmost jeopardy, he had never given way unto it; And having known the assault which *Mauravell* had made on Monsieur the Admirall by a shot from a Pistoll, which he discharged out of a window, whereby thinking to kill him, hee was onely wounded in the shoulder, the King suspecting truly, that *Mauravel* made that shot, by perswasion of Monsieur *de Guise*, in revenge of the death of his father the late Monsieur *de Guise*, whom the said Admirall had caused

ſed to be ſlain in the ſame manner by *Poltrot*, he was in ſo great a choler againſt Monſieur *de Guiſe* that he ſwore he would ſee Juſtice executed, and if Monſieur *de Guiſe* had not withdrawn and hid himſelf all that day, the King had cauſed him to be apprehended, and the Queen my Mother had never more to doe then to make King *Charles* underſtand, that it was done for the benefit of his Eſtate, ſo great an affection he did beare to Monſieur the Admirall, *la Noüe* and *Teligny*, whoſe ſpirits and whoſe valour he well obſerved, being ſo noble a Prince that he affected not any whom he ſaw not indued with ſuch qualities, and though they had been moſt pernicious to the ſtate, theſe foxes knew ſo well to diſſemble, that they had wonne the heart of this brave Prince, who hoped to make them profitable to him for the inlargement of his eſtate, whiles they propounded to him great and glorious enterpriſes in *Flanders*, the only attraction of that royall and mighty ſpirit. And although the Queen my Mother in this accident repreſented to him that the aſſaſſinate, which the Admirall made before on the Father of Monſieur *de Guiſe* did render his Son excuſable in taking vengeance himſelfe on the Admirall, be-

cauſe he could not have juſtice done him, as alſo that although the aſſault which the Admirall had made on *Charry* maſter of the Campe (a perſon whoſe valour had ſo faithfully aſſiſted her during the time of her regency and his nonage) did render himworthy of ſuch intreaty, although that theſe words might make the King conceive, that the revenge for *Charryes* death was deeply imprinted in my Mothers heart, yet his Soule overcome with grief for the loſſe of thoſe perſons, whom he thought one day, as I have ſaid, would be advantagious to him, did ſo ecclipſe his judgement that he could neither moderate nor change his paſſionate deſire to ſee juſtice executed, giving ſtrict command continually to ſearch out and apprehend Monſieur *de Guiſe*, proteſting that ſuch an act ſhould not eſcape unpuniſhed. In the end as *Pardaillan* at ſupper with the Queen my Mother diſcovered by his threats, the badd intention of the *Huguenots*, and my Mother ſaw that this accident had brought the affayres to ſuch an exigence that if they prevented not their deſign, that night they would attempt againſt the King and her, ſhe tooke a reſolution throughly and plainly to acquaint the King with the truth of all, and of the dan-

danger in which he was. For this buſineſſe ſhe ſelected Monſieur the Marſhall *de Rais*, from whom ſhe knew that the King would take it beſt, as being one to whom the King imputed greateſt truſt, and one whom he moſt did favour, who came unto the King about nine or ten of the clock in the Evening, and told him that as his moſt faithfull ſervant he could not conceale the danger wherein he was, if he perſevered in that reſolution to have Juſtice executed on Monſieur *de Guiſe*, and that it was requiſite he undeſtood that the wound which the Admirall received, was not only occaſioned by Monſieur *de Guiſe*, but that my Brother the King of *Polonia* ſince King of *France*, and the Queen my Mother were both abettors in it; that he knew the extream diſpleaſure that my Mother received at the *aſſaſſinate* on *Charry*, as great reaſon ſhe had for it, having then but few ſuch ſervants who depended only on her, *France* being (as well he knew) in the time of his nonage divided, the Catholicks ſtanding for Monſieur *de Guiſe*, and the Hugunots for the Prince of *Conde*, both of them attempting to diſpoſſeſſe him of the Crown, which next to God was not preſerved, but by the wiſdome and the vigilance of the Queen his Mother, who in

her extremity found her not more faithfully assisted by any then by the said *Charry*, that also she observed that the said Admirall was ever a most dangerous and pernicious member of the State, and whatsoever apparence he made of the affection to his Majesty, and to serve him in his wars in *Flanders*, his only designe was to trouble *France*, that her intention indeed was only to take away the Plague of the Kingdome the Admirall, but mischiefe and misfortune so did guide it, that *Mauravell* missed in his shot, and that the *Huguenots* thereon were grown so desperately obstinate, that not only attempting against Monsieur *de Guise*, the Queen his Mother, the King of *Polonia* his Brother, but believing that he himselfe was consenting to it, they were resolved that night to have their recourse to Armes, insomuch that he saw his Majesty in a great and most apparent danger, by the Catholicks by reason of Monsieur *de Guise*, and by the Huguenots for the reasons above mentioned. King *Charles* who was of great wisedome, and who alwayes had been most obedient to the Queen my Mother, and a most Catholick Prince, seeing how eminent was the danger, took a suddaine resolution to joyn himselfe to the Queen his Mother, and to conform himselfe

ſelfe to her will, and by the Catholiks to ſecure his perſon from the Huguenots, but not without extream griefe, that he could not ſave the lives of *Teligny*, *la Noue*, and Monſieur *de la Rochefoucault*: And going preſently himſelfe to finde the Queen his Mother, he ſent for Monſieur *de Guiſe* and all the other Princes, and Catholick Captains, where reſolution was taken that very night to beginne the Maſſacre of Saint *Bartholomew*: And preſently putting their hands unto the work, the chaines ſtretched forth, and the alarme beating, every one ran into his quarter (according to the order given) as well unto the Admirall as to the Huguenots: Monſieur *de Guiſe* beſtowed himſelfe on the lodging of the Admirall, into whoſe Chamber one *Beſme* an *Almaine* Gentleman having mounted, after having ſtabbed him to death, did throw him out of the window to his maſter Monſieur *de Guiſe*.

For my part I heard nothing of all this, I ſaw all the world in action. The Huguenots were ſtrook into deſperation by this aſſault, and the Lords *de Guiſe* fearing the execution would not be hot enough, did whiſper every man in the eare to ſee it thorowly performed: The Huguenots ſuſpected me becauſe I was a Catholick, and

the Catholiks ſuſpected me, becauſe I was Eſpouſed to the King of *Navarre*, who was a Huguenot, ſo that I heard nothing of it, untill that Evening, being at the lying down of the Queen my Mother, I ſat on a Coffer neer unto my Siſter of *Lorraine* whom I ſaw wonderfully penſive: The Queen my Mother conferring with ſome there preſent, perceived where I ſate, and commanded me to go to bed; As I was a making my courteſy unto her, my Siſter took me by the arme and held me by it, and burſting forth in tears, ſhe cryed out, good God! dear Siſter do not go: Theſe words ſtrook a great fear into me, which the Queen my Mother did perceive, and calling my Siſter to her was very angry with her, and forbad her to tell me any thing: My Siſter replyed, there appeared no reaſon, that my life ſhould be thus made a Sacrifice, and that without doubt if they diſcovered any thing, they would revenge themſelves on me; The Queen my Mother anſwered, that if it pleaſed God I ſhould receive no hurt, but howſoever it fell out, I muſt needs be gone, for fear my abſence ſhould give occaſion of ſuſpecting any thing. I ſaw very well they were in earneſt diſputation, but I did not underſtand their words, when again ſhe commanded

ded me very roundly to go to bed. My Sister weeping, bad me good-night, not daring to tell me any thing, and I went away as a thing lost in amazements, and in fears. As soone as I came into my closet, I betooke my selfe to Prayer, and besought Almightie God, that he would be pleased to take me into his protection, and to defend me, not knowing from what, or whom: By and by the King my husband who was in bed, desired me that I would hasten to him, which I did, and found his bed encompassed with thirty or forty Huguenots, which till then I not observed, for but a few daies were passed, since I was married to him, they did nothing else but talke of the Accident that befell Monsieur the Admirall, resolving as soon as it was day to demand justice of the King on Monsieur *de Guise*, and if the King would refuse to right them, they would then right themselves. All that night my sisters teares were soaking into my heart, and I could not sleep for the apprehension into which she had put me, not knowing whom to feare: The night in this manner passed away without shutting of my eyes; About the break of day, the King my husband said, that he would goe play a game at Tennis, attending till King *Charles* were

ſtirring, reſolving with all ſpeed to demand juſtice of him, he went out of his chamber, and all his Gentlemen with him; I ſeeing it was day, beleeving the danger which my ſiſter did imply was now paſſed, being overcome with ſleepe, commanded my nurſe to make faſt the doore, that I might ſleep without diſturbance; about an houre after, I being in a ſound ſleep, Behold a man knocking with his hands and feet at the doore, and crying out, *Navarre*, *Navarre*; My Nurſe thinking it to be the King my husband, ranne preſently to the doore. It was a Gentleman named Monſieur *de Teian*, who had received a cut with a ſword on the elbow, and a thruſt with a halberd through the arme, and was purſued by foure of the Guard, who came ruſhing into my chamber with him. He endeavoring to ſave his life, did caſt himſelf on my bed, and I perceiving the man begin to take hold of me, did throw my ſelfe towards the wall, and he flung himſelf after me, taking faſt hold behind me. I did not know the man, and could not tell if he came thither to violate me, or whither thoſe of the Guard would have him, or me, we both cryed out, and were both equally affrighted. At length it pleaſed God that Monſieur *de Nanſay*, Cap-

Captaine of the Guard came in, who finding me in that eſtate, although he was touched with compaſſion, could not refraine from laughter, and very ſharply reprehended thoſe of the Guard, for Indiſcretion, and made them depart, giving me the life of that poore Gentleman who tooke hold of me, whom I cauſed to remaine in my cloſet untill he was well recovered; and changing my linnen, becauſe he had covered it with blood: Monſieur *de Nanſay* related to me all that had paſſed, and aſſured me that the King my husband was in the chamber of the King, and that he ſhould receive no hurt, and cauſing me to throw a night-gowne on me, he did leade me into the chamber of my Siſter Madame *de Lorraine*, whither I came rather dead then alive, and paſſing through the the Preſence chamber, whoſe doores were all open, a Gentleman called *Borſe*, ſaving himſelfe from the purſuers, was ſtruck through with a Halberd ſome three paces from me, I fell downe on the other ſide, fainting away, and thought that the ſame ſtroak had run us both thorough; And being a little recovered to my ſtrength, I entered into the chamber where my Siſter lay, I was no ſooner there, but Monſieur *de Mioſſans*, chiefe Gentleman to

to the King my husband, and *Armagnack*, chiefe groome of his chamber, came and beſought me to begge their lives. I preſently made haſte, and fell on my knees before the King and the Queen my Mother, beſeeching them to grant me this ſuite, to which in the end they condiſcended.

Some five or ſixe dayes after, they who had begun this game, knowing that they had fayled in their principall deſigne, not aymıng ſo much at the Huguenots, as at the Princes of the Blood, did impatiently indure that the King my husband, and the Prince of *Conde* were yet alive, and knowing that no man durſt attempt againſt the King of *Navarre*, becauſe he was my Huſband, they began to weave another web, perſwading the Queen my mother, that it was neceſſary to diſſolve the Marriage. In this reſolution, being one morning at the riſing of the Queen my mother, on a day in which we were to receive the Sacrament, ſhe took an oath of me to tell her the truth, and demanded of me if my Huſband were a man or no, telling me, if he was not, that ſhe had then means to diſanul the mariage. I beſought her to believe, that I underſtood not what her demand was, for I might well have anſwered as the

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Roman Lady, whoſe husband being angry with her that ſhe never told him of his evil breath, ſhe made anſwere, that ſhe thought that every mans breath did ſmell as his. But I told her howſoever it was, ſince ſhe had placed me with him, it was my reſolution there to ſtay, perceiving very well that this ſeparation which ſhe ſpake of, was only to procure a miſchiefe to the King my husband.

After this, we accompanyed the King of *Polonia* as farre as *Beaumont*, who ſome moneths before his departure from *France*, having laboured by all meanes to make me forget the evill offices of his Ingratitude, and to reduce our friendſhip to the ſame perfection as it was in our younger yeers, obliged himſelfe in a thouſand oathes and promiſes at his farewell to me. His departure out of *France*, and the Kings ſickneſſe, which began almoſt at the ſame time, did rouze the ſpirits of the two parties of this kingdome, making diverſe projects on the State, the Huguenots having at the death of the Admirall, by ſealed writings obliged the King my husband, and my Brother of *Alenſon* to revenge his death (gaining my brothers heart a little before the feaſt of Saint *Bartholomew*, with the hope to eſtabliſh him in *Flanders*) per-

perſwaded them as the King and Queen my mother came back to *France*, to ſteale away into *Campagne*, where certaine troupes ſhould bee ready to attend them. Monſieur *de Mioſſans*, a Catholike Gentleman, having heard of this deſigne ſo pernicious to the King his Maſter, advertiſed me of it, to prevent the bad effects which might prove ſo prejudiciall to themſelves, and to the State. I made haſte immediately to the King, and the Queen my Mother, telling them that I had a certaine thing to communicate unto them, which did much concerne them, and which I never would diſcover, unleſſe they would aſſure me, that it ſhould not prove hurtfull to whom I named, and alſo provide a remedy without making ſhow of knowing any thing. I told them then, that the next morning, my Brother and the King my husband intended to joyne with ſome troupes of Huguenots which came to ſeek them by reaſon of the oath and obligation for revenge, which the Huguenots had made at the Admiralls death, which obligation, being for their fathers ſlaughter, was now excuſable by their children. I beſought them to pardon my brother, and the King my Huſband, and to hinder their departure without

out making it apparent wherefore it was done; this they accorded to, and it was carried with ſo much wiſedome and dexteritie, that without the knowledge of the cauſe, they had not the means to eſcape. This being paſſed, we arrived at Saint *Germans*, where we ſtayed a long time by reaſon of the Kings ſickneſſe, during which time, my Brother of *Alenſon* laboured by all ſuits and ſervices to render himſelfe ſo agreeable unto me, that in the end I vowed him friendſhip, as I had done before unto King *Charles*, for till that time, becauſe he had alwayes his education out of Court, we had ſcarce the knowledge of each other, and therefore could not be familiar; In the end perceiving my ſelfe invited by ſuch obſequiouſneſſe, by ſo many obſervances, and proteſtations which he daily did expreſſe, I did reſolve to imbrace his love, and to be mindfull of all good offices that might concerne him, nevertheleſſe with this caution, that it ſhould be without prejudice to the duty which I owed to King *Charles* my Brother, whom I honored above all things in the world; he continued this his affection to me, having witneſſed it with perſeverance to his end.

During this time the ſickneſſe of King

Charles

Charles daily increasing the Huguenots never ceased to raise new troubles by raysing new projects, and indeavored again to retire my Brother the Duke of *Alenson* and the King my Husband from the Court, which came not to my knowledge as at the former time, nevertheless it pleased God the mischiefe should be discloſed to the Queen my Mother so neer to be put in practise, that the troupes of the Huguenots were to arrive that day neere unto Saint *Germans*, in so much that we were constrained to remove from thence at two a Clock after midnight, and to put King *Charles* into one Litter to recover *Paris*, the Queen my Mother disposing of my Brother and the King my Husband in her own Charriot, who were not now so gently handled as before; For the King did goe to *Bois de Vencennes*, from whence it was not permitted him to depart again: And time continuing the sharpneſſe of his Evill produced daily new occasions to increase his discontents, and the distrust he conceived of them, to which the combination and the plots of those who alwaies desired the ruine of our House did, as I believe, lend too much help. These distrusts were carried with so much violence, that the Lords Marshals also *de Montmorancy* and

de

de Cosse, were retained prisoners at *Bois de Vencennes*, and *la Mole* and the Count of *Cocanas* were put to death; nay to such an extremity and height of perfect danger the affayres were brought, that the Commissaries of the Court of Parliament were deputed to hear my Brother and the King my Husband, who were both restrained of their liberty. The King my Husband having none to Counsell him, commanded me to draw in writing that which he had to answer, to the end that he might not trouble himself nor any other. God gave me the grace to draw it so to purpose, that he remained well satisfied, and the Commissaries were amazed to see him so well prepared; And seeing by the Death of *la Mole* and the Count of *Cocanas* they found themselves so charged that they were in danger of their lives, I resolved, although I was in such favour with King *Charles* that he loved nothing more then me, to venture my own fortunes for the preservation of their lives, having deliberated and determined with my selfe, seeing that not any of the Guard looked in, nor caused my women to unmask as daily I went into my Coach and lighted from it, to disguise one of them into a woman, and to take him with me into my Coach: And although they

they were well cleared of the Guard, and that the enlargement of the one was sufficient to assure the life of the other, yet they could never agree which of them should come forth, either of them desiring to be that person, and neither of them being willing to stay behinde, so that this designe could not be put in execution, but God did provide a remedy by a means too grievous to me, for he deprived me of King *Charles* who was all the comfort and supportance of my life, a Brother from whom I never received but good, and who in all the persecutions which my Brother of *Anjou* brough upon me had alwayes assisted, advised, and directed me: briefly, I lost in him what ever I could loose.

After this disaster fatall to *France* and me, we went to *Lyons* to meet the King of *Polonia*, who still possessed by *le Guast*, rendred of the same causes the same effects and believing the advice of that pernicious Spirit which he had left in *France* to maintain and make good his part, he conceived an extream jealousie against my Brother of *Alenson*, suspecting and impatiently bearing the Union betwixt my Husband the king and him, and beleeving that I was the only chain that united and preserved their love, and therefore contrived as his apteſt

and

and moſt expedient courſe, on the one ſide to traduce and ſet me at diſtance with the King my Husband, and on the other to procure that the Lady *de Sauva* to whom they both were ſervants ſhould handle them in ſuch a manner, that the one might grow extreamly jealous of the other. This abhominable plot the fountain and beginning of ſo many Croſſes and Afflictions which my Brother and I have ſince endured, was purſued with as much heat and ſubtilty, as it was with wickedneſſe contrived. Some are of opinion that God hath an extraordinary and particular protection of Illuſtrious perſonages, and into thoſe ſpirits where the raies of his excellence doe more brightly ſhine, he gives them by their good Angels ſome ſecret advertiſements of the accidents which are prepared for them, be they good or evill; In which number I may juſtly place the Queen my Mother, who hath proved many examples of it. The very night before that inauſpicious turnament, ſhe dreamed that ſhe ſaw the King my Father wounded in the eye, as the next day he was, and being awaked, ſhe often times beſought him that he would not tilt that day, but content himſelf with the pleaſure of ſeeing the Turnaments without being an Actor in

them; inevitable destiny permitted not so great a blessing to this kingdome that he should receive such saving Counsell: neither did she ever loose any of her Children, but a little before she saw the apparition of a great flame, whereat she suddainly would cry out God blesse my Children! and immediately after she understood the sad news which by that fire was presaged. In her sicknes at *Metz*, being in great extreamity by a pestilent feaver, which she took by going to see the Religious Houses of women, whereof there were many in that City, which a little before had contagiously been infected, from which desperate malady, miraculously she was recovered, God then restoring her to this state which had so much need of her, by the diligence of Monsieur *de Castelan* her Physitian, who like a new *Æsculapius* made an admirable proofe of the excellence of his art: She raving, and attended by King *Charles* my Brother, and my Sister and Brother of *Lorraine*, with many Lords of the Counsell, and many Ladies and Princesses who were round about her bed, and although conceiving her past recovery, would not abandon her, she continued those raging fits, as if she had beheld the battell of *Jarnac*: Look how they fly,

My

My Sonne hath the victory; O my God, my God assist my Sonne, he now is fallen on the earth; See where the Prince of *Conde* lyes slain under yonder hedge: those that were then present cryed out she raved, and knowing that my Brother of *Anjou* was about to joyn in battel with the enemy, they thought that she had nothing but the Battell in her head, but the night following Monsieur *de Losses* brought news of it, as a desired message, by which he thought to merit much, to whom she said, you have done me wrong to waken me for that which I knew before, for said she, Did I not see it yesterday? then they understood, that it was not the raving of her feaver, but a particular prenotion which God doth give to rare and Illustrious persons. The Histories doe furnish us with many like examples of the ancient Heathen, as the apparition of *Brutus*, and many more which I will not now rehearse, it being not my intention to beautifie my Memorials, but only to relate the truth and to advance them forward, that you may receive them with greater speed. Of these divine presages I doe not account my self worthy; nevertheless not ungratefully to conceale the graces and gifts of God which I have received, and which I ought to confesse,

and will doe throughout all my life, to give thanks unto him for it, and that every one might praiſe in me the wonderfull effects of his power, his bounty, and his mercy; I profeſſe that never any remarkable accident hath befaln me either good or evill, of which I had not before ſome advertiſement, either in a dreame or otherwiſe, and I might well repeat that verſe

My minde doth ſtill prophetick ſee,
All good or bad that fals on me.

The truth whereof I proved then at the arrivall of the King of *Polonia*, when the Queen my Mother met him, although it were ſo hot a ſeaſon that we were even ſtifled with the throng, while my Brother and the Queen my Mother were imbracing each other, and expreſſing their reciprocall indeerments, yet ſo ſtrange a cold and univerſall a trembling in every limbe and joynt poſſeſſed me, that they who attended on me did perceive it; I had much adoe to conceale it, when the King having left my Mother came to ſalute me. This preſage did touch me to the heart, howſoever there paſſed ſome few dayes before the King diſcovered his hate and badde intention which this malicious *Guaſt* had made him to conceive againſt me.

me. He reported to him that ever ſince the death of the King, I took in his abſence the part of my Brother of *Alenſon*, and had indeered him to the King my husband; wherefore watching an occaſion to arrive at their deſigne, which was to break the friendſhip of my Brother of *Alenſon* & the King my Husband, by planting diſſention betwixt my Husband and my ſelf, and by tormenting them both with jealous pangs for their common love, and Miſtreſſe the Lady *de Sauva*, one afternoon the Queen my Mother being retired into her cloſet to make ſome little ſtay, your Coſin Madame *de Nevers*, Madame *de Rais*, *Bourdeille*, and *Surgeres* deſired me that I would goe forth into the City; on this motion the young Lady *de Montigny* the Neece of Madame *de Uſez* told us that the Abbey of Saint *Peters* was a goodly Covent, we reſolved to goe thither becauſe ſhe had an Aunt there, and becauſe there was no admiſſion for her unleſſe with perſons of eminent degree; We took her with us, and as we mounted into the Charriot, although there were ſix of us in number, beſides Madame *de Curton* a Dame of honour who was alwaies with me, there was *Liancourt* the Kings chief Eſquire, and *Camillus* with him, who threw themſelves

on the bearing ſtaves of *Torignyes* charriot, where holding as faſt as they could, and playing and jeaſting where they ſate, as they were of a ſportfull and frolick diſpoſition, they ſaid, they would goe with us alſo to ſee thoſe faire and religious Ladies; the company of the young Lady of *Montigny*, who was a meere ſtranger to me, and of thoſe two who were the Kings aſſociates, was as I beleeve an eſpeciall mercy and Providence of God to acquit me from the imputation of the inſuing ſlander. We came to that religious houſe, and my charriot, which was eaſie to be knowne, being guilded over, the ground-worke being yellow velvet, and garniſhed with ſilver, did attend us at the doore, neere unto which place were the lodgings of many Gentlemen. While we were in the Abbey, the King going to ſee *Quelus*, who then lay ſick, having with him the King my Husband, *de O*, and *Rufus*, paſſed by that place, and ſeeing my charriot empty, he turned towards the King my husband, and ſaid, See heere where your Queens charriot is, and heere doth *Bidus* lodge, I will lay a wager that ſhe is there, and commanded *Rufus*, a fit inſtrument for ſuch malice, being a friend to *le Guaſt*, to goe in, and ſee, who having found

found nothing there, yet unwilling that the truth ſhould hinder the Kings project, ſpake alowd before the King my husband, The birds were there of late, but they are now flowen; this was ſufficient to adminiſter a ſubject to them for diſcourſe till they returned home. The King my husband teſtifyed in this the Goodnes of his Nature and Underſtanding, with which he ſhewed himſelfe to be alwayes accompanied, and deteſting in his heart this malice, did eaſily diſcover wherefore it was done. The King made haſte to returne before me, to poſſeſſe the Queen my mother with this Invention, and to make me receive an affront; I arrived preſently after he had the leiſure to doe me this ill office; when the Queen my mother had ſpoken ſtrangely of me before the Ladies, partly for beliefe, and partly to pleaſe her Son, whom in all things ſhe idolized. On my returne (not knowing any thing at all) as I was going downe unto my chamber, with all the troupe that accompanyed me to Saint *Peters*, I did meet my husband, who as ſoone as he beheld me, began to laugh, and ſaid, Goe to the Queene your mother, and I aſſure my ſelfe you will return well chafed thence: I asked him wherefore, and what the buſineſſe was?

he made anſwere, I will not tell you, it is ſufficient that I beleeve it not, theſe are Inventions to ſet you and me at diſtance, and by that means to eſtrange me from the freindſhip of Monſieur your Brother; Seeing I could learn from him nothing elſe, I repayred to the Queen my Mother, comming into the hall, I met with Monſieur *de Guiſe*, who ſeeing this diviſion in our houſe, was nothing ſorry for it, well hoping himſelf to collect the pieces of the broken veſſell, who ſaid to me, I waite here Madame to tell you, that the Queen hath entertained a very uncharitable opinion of you, and related to me all the diſcourſe, which he received from *de O*, who being then an entire freind of your Coſins, told it to Monſieur *de Guiſe*, to acquaint me with it. I made haſte unto the chamber of the Queen my mother, where ſhe was not to be found, but there I met with Madame *de Nemours*, and all the other Princeſſes and Ladies, who ſaid unto me, Good God (Madame) the Queene your mother is extreamly incenſed againſt you, I would adviſe you not to preſent your ſelfe before her. Indeed I would not, I replied, if I had done what the King hath reported of me, but being altogether innocent, it is requiſite that I ſhould ſpeake unto

unto her to acquit my ſelfe. I entred then into her cloſet, which was made only but of ſingle wainſcot, ſo that they might underſtand with eaſe whatſoever words were ſpoken; As ſoone as ſhe did ſee me, ſhe began to vent her choler, and to ſpeak whatſoever a violent and an outragious paſſion could deliver. I preſented the truth unto her, and told her that there were ten or twelve of us in company, beſeeching her to enquire, and not onely beleeve thoſe who were my friends and familiar acquaintance, but Madame *de Montigny*, who was a ſtranger to me, and *Liancourt*, and *Camillus*, who depended not but on the King; but ſhe had no eare either for truth or reaſon, whether it were that ſhe were prepoſſeſſed with the falſehood, or whither it rather were to comply with the King her Sonne, whom with all her affection and indeavours, with all her hopes and feares ſhe idolized, and ceaſed not to chide and threaten me; I telling her that the King was he that raiſed this report, ſhe grew into a greater choller, and would have made me believe that it was one of the Grooms of her Chambers who paſſing by did ſee me, but finding that this excuſe was too groſſe that I ſhould receive it into my beliefe, and

that

that I remained extreamly offended with the King, it did the more instimulate and torment her; all this was heard into her Chamber being full of people; departing thence with as much indignation as can be conceived, I found in my own Chamber the King my Husband, who said unto me, And have you not found what I told you true? and perceiving me much afflicted; torment not your self he said, for this *Liancourt* and *Camillus* shall attend the King at his going to rest, and shall acquaint him with the wrong that he hath done you; and I assure my selfe, to morrow that the Queen your Mother will doe her best to make a perfect agreement; I replyed to him, Sir I have received in this slander too publick an affront to pardon those that did procure it, but I account all but light in regard of the injury they would have done, by pulling on me so great a mischiefe, as the losse of your love; he answered, But God be thanked that is frustrated: to which I replyed, yea thanks be to God, and to your good nature, but from this evill it were requisite we should derive some benefit, which might serve us for instruction, to have an eye to all their policies whereby they shall indeavour to work debate betwixt us,

for

for it is to be believed that ſince the King hath begun to proceed thus farre he will not ſtay here, nor deſiſt, till he hath brohen the bonds of love betwixt my Brother and your ſelfe; whiles I was ſpeaking this, my Brother came, and by a new Oath I obliged them both to the continuation of their friendſhip, but what Oath is of ſtrength in love?

While we were at the Banquet, the King having conferred with *Liancourt* and *Camillus*, and the Lady of *Montigny* had perceived the errour into which the malice of *Rufus* had cauſed him to fall, and being no leſſe carefull to recall it then he was ready to receive it, comming to the Queen my Mother he did confeſſe the truth unto her, and intreated her that ſhe would be pleaſed to excuſe it to me, that I might not perſevere an enemy againſt him, fearing much (becauſe he ſaw I apprehended the injury) that I knew as aptly to revenge my ſelf, as he did to offend me. Returning from the banquet, I found the Prophecy of the King my Husband true, the Queen my Mother ſent for me into her back Cabinet, which was joyning to the Kings, where ſhe told me that ſhe had learned the truth, and had found it to be all falſe whatſoever the Groom of her Chamber

ber had related to her; and perceiving by my ſemblance that I believed not that pretext, ſhe endeavoured by all meanes to take from me the opinion that it was the King, and finding it advantaged nothing, the King came preſently into her Cabinet, and made me many and grand excuſes, alledging that others made him believe it, and gave me all the ſatisfaction and demonſtration of friendſhip that could be deſired. This being paſſed, having continued at *Lyons* a little longer, we went into *Avignon*, *Le Guaſt* daring no more invent ſuch impoſtures, and ſeeing by my actions that I gave no regard unto him, he took now another courſe by the Lady *de Sauva* to advance his miſcheivous projects, winning her ſo far, that ſhe governed all by him, and practiſing his inſtructions no leſſe dangerous then thoſe of *Celeſtina*, ſhe worked the love of my Brother and of the King my Husband (but light before and flexible, being both but very young) to ſuch a height and ſtrength, that forgetting all ambition, exerciſe and deſigne, they minded nothing elſe but that Ladies ſervice, and were ſo ſtrongly jealous of one another, that although ſhe was courted by Monſieur *le Guiſe*, by *le Guaſt*, *Souuray* and many others who were all bett er

better beloved by her then themſelves, yet theſe two Brothers neither minded nor feared any thing but the preferred acceptance and entertainment of each others ſervice; And this woman the better to play her game perſwaded the King my Husband that I grew jealous of her, and for that cauſe that I took my Brothers part; we eaſily believe what is told us by thoſe we love. He entertaineth this beliefe, he eſtrangeth, he concealeth himſelf from me more then from any other, which till then he never did; for till he received this impreſſion he did ſpeak to me alwaies as freely as to a Siſter, knowing that I was no way inclined unto jealouſy, but deſired above all things his content, I ſeeing this which I moſt feared to come to paſſe, which was the removall of his affection from me, for till then I alwaies enjoyed the freedome and ſociety of his love, and knowing that diſtruſt which depriveth of familiarity is the beginning of hate; whether it be amongſt friends or kindred, and believing beſides that if I could divert the affections of my Brother from Madame *de Sauva*, I ſhould overthrow the foundation of *le Guaſt* his invention which he had plotted for our diviſion a d ruine, I uſed my beſt indeavour in the behalf of my brother

ther to withdraw him from her, which would have perſwaded any other who had not his Soule inchanted with the love and ſubtilty of theſe fine perſons. My Brother who in all other things believed none more then me, could not in this retain himſelfe for his own ſafety or mine, ſo ſtrong the charms of this Circe were, aſſiſted with the diveliſh ſpirit of *le Guaſt*, inſomuch that inſtead of drawing any benefit from my perſwaſions, he diſcloſed to that woman whatſoever privately I had ſaid unto him: What can we conceale from thoſe we love? ſhe exaſperated him the more againſt me, and ſtrived with more affection to advance *le Guaſts* deſignes, and to perfect her revenge ſhe daily incited the King my Husband to abandon me, in a manner that he ſpake no more unto me: he returned from her very late, and to deprive him of ſeeing me, ſhe commanded him alwaies to be early at the riſing of the Queen my Mother to which ſhe was accuſtomed to go; and all the day afterwards he departed no more from her; my Brother was altogether as carefull in his ſuit uuto her, ſhe making them both believe that moſt intirely ſhe affected them which did advance as much their jealouſie, as their ruine.

We

We ſtaied a long time in *Avignon*, and a good ſpace after this in *Burgundy* and *Champague*, as we went to *Rhemes* to the mariage of the King, and from thence we came to *Paris*, where the affayres were carried after the old manner; the cunning of *le Guaſt* by this means did ſtill imploy it ſelfe to our deſtruction. Being at *Paris*, my Brother did take unto him *Buſſi*, giving that reſpect unto him which his valor did deſerve, he was alwayes with my Brother, and by conſequence with me, my Brother and I being for the moſt part continually together, and giving charge to all his ſervants to honor and reſpect me as himſelf, his Gentlemen and ſervants which attended on him fulfilled this his pleaſing command, and with ſuch ſubjection, that they expreſſed no leſſe ſervice to me then to himſelfe: Your Aunt obſerving this, would tell me oftentimes that this union betwixt my Brother and my ſelf made her remember the time of Monſieur *de Orleance* my Uncle, and Madame *de Savoy* my Aunt; but *Guaſt* who was the roadſtoole of the time, giving a contrary interpretation to it, imagined that Fortune now had levelled him a faire and eaſie way by which with more dexterity he might haſten to the But of his deſignes,

and

and by the means of Madame *de Sauva* being brought into favour with the King my Husband, he attempted by all the wayes that could be deviſed to perſwade him that *Buſſi* courted me, and ſeeing he could not prevaile with my Husband to believe it, being ſufficiently advertiſed by his people who were alwayes with him, of my demeanour, and that there was no apparence for any ſuch ſuſpition, he addreſſed himſelfe to the King whom he found more eaſie to perſwade, as well for the little good will he did bear my Brother and my ſelfe, our friendſhip being ſuſpected and hatefull to him, as for the ſecret ſpleen he did owe to *Buſſi*, who having ſometimes followed him, had left him now, to devote his ſervice to my Brother: The acquiſition of ſuch a ſervant as much increaſed the glory of my Brother, as the envy of our Enimies, there being nothing in this age of his ſex and quality like unto him in valour, reputation, grace and ſpirit, of whom ſome have ſaid if we may believe the tranſmigration of Soules as ſome Philoſophers have affirmed, that without doubt the Soule of your brave Brother *Hardelay* animated and informed *Buſſi*; The King being poſſeſt with this by *le Guaſt* related it to the Queen my Mother, exhorting her

to

to tell it to the King my Husband, attempting to put him in the same grievances as he did before at *Lyons*; but she seing what small apparence of truth it had, rejected it and said, I know not what male-contents they are who abuse your fancy with such suggestions, my Daughter is unhappy to be borne in such an age, In our time we spake free to all the world, and to all the Gentlemen that followed the King your father, Monsieur *le Dauphin* and Monsieur *de Orleance*, your Uncles were ordinarily in your Aunt *Margarets* Chamber and in mine, and none thought strange thereat, as there was no reason why they should; *Bussi* seeth my Daughter before you, before her Husband in his Chamber, this is not in some retired place, or the doore being shut, *Bussi* is a person of quality, and chiefe in attendance on your Brother, what can you collect from this, can any man make more then a meer slander of it? At *Lyons* you made me give her so great an affront in the same nature that I am afraid she will remember it while she liveth. The King amazed at this, replyed, Madame I speak not but after others, she demanded who are they my Son? they are those who labour to sow dissention betwixt you and all yours; The King being gone she repea-

ted all to me, and said, you are born in a miserable age, and calling in your Aunt Madame *de Dampierre* she began to discourse with her of the honest liberty of delights which they enjoyed in their younger years, without being subject to misconstruction: *Le Guast* seeing the Mine blown up, and that it took not fire on that side he expected, addressed himself to some Gentlemen that followed the King my Husband, who till that time had been companions of *Biffi*, and were now become his enemies, by reason of the jealousie which his advancement and his glory had procured him, they joyning to their envious hatred an inconsiderate zeale to the service of their Master, or to speake more truly, covering their envy with that pretence, resolved one evening (as he went late from his Masters lying down) to retire into his own lodging to assault and seize upon him; and because my Brothers Gentlemen were accustomed to keep him company they knew they should not finde him with lesse then fifteen or twenty persons, and although he carried no sword by reason of the wound which a little before he received in his arme, they knew his presence would be enough to double the courage of his companions: Apprehending

hending this and indeavoring to make their enterprise assured, they resolved to assault him with two or three hundred men, the vaile of night covering the shame of such an assault: *Le Guast* who commanded a Regiment of the Guard provided them with Souldiers, who putting themselves in five or six troupes in the street through which of necessity he must passe, they charged on him putting out their Links and Torches. After a volley of Harquebuses and Pistols, enough not only to intrap a troupe of fifteen or twenty persons, but to defeate a whole Regiment of Souldiers, they hand to hand did combat with this troupe, labouring continually in the mask of night to mark out *Bussi*, knowing him by his dove-coloured Scarfe in which he carried his wounded arme, which served at that time well for them, who otherwise would have felt the strength and vigour of it, but they were so well entertained by those few honest Gentlemen from whom neither this unexpected incounter, nor the horrour of the night had taken away their judgement, or their courage, that making as great a proofe of their valour as of their affection, to their friend, by fine force they brought him to his lodging, without losing any

of their troupe, saving one Gentleman only who was trained up with him, and being woundedalsoin his arme carried it in a dove-coloured scarfe as *Bussi* did, yet differing much from his, it being nothing so rich as his Masters was, howsoever in the obscurity of night either the fury or the courage of these assassinates, who had the word given them to fall on the dove-coloured scarfe, prevailed so much, that all the troupes threw themselves on that poore Gentleman and left him dead in the street. An Italian Gentleman that belonged to my Brother being there, surprised with feare did runne all bloody into the Louure and comming up the staires where my Brothers Chamber was, cryed out that *Bussi* was assaulted; my Brother immediately would have gone to rescue him: By good fortune I was not then in bed, and was lodged so neer unto my Brother that I heard that affrighted man comming up the staires, and Proclayming that terrible news as soon as he. I ran forthwith into his Chamber to hinder him from going down, and sent to the Queen my Mother to intreate her to come and stay him, seeing the just griefe which he conceived did transport him so beyond himselfe, that inconsiderately he would expose himselfe

to any danger to run headlong to revenge: we retained him with much adoe; the Q. my Mother urging there was no apparence that he ſhould venter himſelf alone during night, that obſcurity did cover all vilany, that *le Guaſt* was miſchievous enough to have done it peradventure on purpoſe that he might fall into ſome evill accident. Theſe words were of little force with him being almoſt deſperate, but ſhe uſing her authority ſtaied him and gave the Porters charge that they ſhould not let him forth, taking the pains herſelf to ſtay with him till he had learned the truth of all: *Buſſi* whom God had preſerved miraculouſly from that danger troubling not himſelf with the hazard of it, his Soule being uncapable of feare, being born for a terrour to his Enemies, a glory to his Maſter, a helpe unto his friends; as ſoon as he was entred into his lodging thinking in what a trouble his Maſter would be if the newes of this encounter were brought uncertainly unto him, and fearing it might throw him upon the ranks of his enemies, as without doubt it had, if the Queen my Mother had not prevented it, ſent forthwith one of his ſervants who brought him the truth and the news of all; And the day appearing,

Buſſi without fear of his enemies came into the Louure with as joyfull and as brave a preſence, as if the former aſſaſſinat had been to him a turnament of pleaſure, My Brother being alſo as glad to ſee him, as full of indignation to revenge his quarrell, ſufficiently did witneſſe how ſenſible he was of the affront that was done unto him by attempting to deprive him of ſo worthy and ſo brave a Servant although *le Guaſt* could not endure that *Buſſi* ſhould be ranckt before him, or be ſeen to take the upper hand.

The Queen my Mother the wiſeſt and moſt adviſed that ever was, knowing of what weights were ſuch effects, and foreſeeing that in the end, they might ſet both her ſonnes at variance, did counſaile my Brother (to take away all pretences) that *Buſſi* a while ſhould abſent himſelf from Court, to which my Brother gave conſent, through my intreaties, ſeeing well that if he ſtayed, *Le Guaſt* would continue his incendiary deviſes, and would make him ſerve as a Cloake for his pernicious deſignes, which were to keep at diſcord my Brother and the King my Husband as he had done by his aforeſaid inventions; *Buſſi* who had no other will but that of his Maſters, departed from the Court accom

companied with the braveſt of the Nobility which followed my Brother; this ſubject was pleaſing to *Le Guaſt*, and at the ſame time ſeeing the King my Husband one night in a great weakneſſe in which he fainting ſwounded oftentimes away, which came unto him as I beleeve by an exceſſe which he had made with women, where I ſerved and aſſiſted him as my duty did command me, at which ſo much he was contented, that he praiſed me to all the world, ſaying that if I had not perceived him in that extreamity, and run preſently to his ſuccour to call my women and his ſervants to him, that he had been dead, and for this that he would make farre more deerly of me then hitherto he had. *Le Guaſt* ſeeing alſo that of late the love and friendſhip between my Brother and the King my Husband began to renew it ſelf, believing that I was the only occaſion and inſtrument thereof, and that I was to them (as we may ſee in all naturall things, but eſpecially in Serpents cut) a certain naturall balme which doth reunite and reconcile the divided parts, purſuing alwayes the courſe of his firſt pernicious deſigne, and labouring to contrive ſome new invention to divide the King my Husband and my ſelf; did put into the

Kings head, who some few dayes before by the same invention of *Le Guast* had taken from the Queen his most vertuous and sacred Princesse one of her Gentlewomen whom she loved very deerly, and who was trayned up with her, named *Chanci*, he thought it now expedient that the King my Husband should doe the like by me, taking from me her whom I most affected named *Torigny*, without any cause or reason but this, That it was not requisite for young Princesses to have such servants in whom they might repose any particular confidence; The King perswaded by this wicked fellow talked of it oftentimes to the King my Husband, who told him that he knew very well that he should doe me a grievous displeasure by it, and if I loved *Torigny*, I had occasion so to doe, that besides her education with the Queen of *Spaine* my Sister, and her attendance on me since my Infancy, she was of an excellent understanding, and who had done him very good service in his captivity at *Bois de Vincennes*, that he should be ungratefull should he not remember it, and that he oftentimes had seen his Majesty himself make deerly of her. In this he defended himself, but in the end *Le Guast* persisting continually to incite the

the King who telling my Husband that he would never love him more if by the next morning he had not taken *Torigny* from me, he was constrained to his great griefe (as since he often hath protested to me) to intreat and command me to give way unto it, which was so grievous to me that I could not but witnes to him by my tears what an injury and displeasure I received by it, demonstrating unto him that what most afflicted me, was not the removall of a Servant who since my Infancy had been alwayes profitable and dutifull to me, but it being known how well I loved her, I was not ignorant how great a prejudice this suddain and forced departure of hers would bring to my reputation; he being unable to allow these truths by reason of the promise which he made the King to doe me this great displeasure, she went away the same day to a Cosin of hers called Monsieur *de Castelas*, I remained so perplexed with this indignity that no longer able to resist the just griefes that did invade me, but banishing all Counsell from me, I did so abandon my selfe unto affliction, that I had not the power any more to look after the King my Husband; in a manner that *Le Guast* and Madame *de Sauva* on one side

fide eſtranging him from me, and I eſtranging my ſelf on the other, we neither lay nor talked more together.

The

The Argument of the Second Book.

THE *Duke of* Alenſon *his departure from Court by ſtealth, ſeconded by the King of* Navarres, *on which inſued the impriſonment of this Lady.* The *peace of* Sens: *New warrs denounced againſt the Huguenots by the bad Counſell of the Biſhops. Her travailes and negotiation into* Flanders, *and the honorable in-*

inducements to it. The *tragicall ſtory of* Madamoiſelle de Tournon, *who overcome by deſpaire, dyed (poore Lady) for the want of that love, whoſe abundance overcharged her.* *Aſſurance taken from the Lords of* Flanders *for the ſurrendring of their towns and Countries into the Duke of* Alenſon *his protection.* The *heady and unjuſt proceedings of his impriſonment at Court, his releaſement from it, and not long after, his re-deliverance from his increaſing fears and perſecutions by a dangerous eſcape by night out of this Ladyes window.*

The Memorialls of Queen MARGARET.

The Second Booke.

CERTAIN dayes after, ſome faithfull ſervants of the King my Husband having made him underſtand the artifice by the means whereof he was led unto deſtruction, by eſtranging himſelfe and his affections from my Brother, and my ſelfe, from whom he ought to expect his greateſt ſuccour, and growing now into neglect, as the King began to undervalue him, they cauſed him to ſpeak unto my Brother, who ſince the departure of *Buſſi* had no way amended his

his condition; for every day *Le Guaſt* cauſed him to receive ſome new indignities, and knowing that they were both in the ſame condition at Court, being both out of favour, and that *Le Guaſt* alone did govern the world, that they muſt begge to him for whatſoever they deſired to obtain of the King; and if they chanced to demand any thing they were rejected with contempt, that if any one had made himſelf their ſervant, he forthwith was cryed down, and laden with a thouſand ſlanders and complaints, perceiving alſo that their diſunion was their ruine, they reſolved to unite and retire themſelves from Court, and to aſſemble their ſervants and friends together, to demand of the King a condition and reſpect worthy of them, my Brother having not yet the exhibition for his maintenance, and maintaining himſelf on certain ill aſſigned penſions which came unto him onely when it pleaſed *Le Guaſt*, and the King my Husband no way rejoycing in his government of *Guyenne*, he being not permitted to go unto it, or to any other of his Principalities. This reſolution being taken, my Brother ſpake unto me and ſaid that they two were now made perfect friends, and that he much deſired that the King my Hus-

Husband and I should be the like, and intreated me to forget whatsoever before had passed betwixt us, adding that the King my Husband told him that he was heartily sorry for it, and now perceived that our enemies were too strong and subtile for us, that he was resolved now entirely to affect me, and to grant unto me all desired satisfaction, he besought me also that for my part I would love him, and in his absence assist him in his affaires; they both agree on this resolution, that my Brother should depart first, stealing away in a Caroach, and that certain dayes after the King my Husband should follow him under pretence of going to the Chace, being both very sorry that they could not take me with them, nevertheless assuring themselves, it being known they were abroad, that none durst offer any violence to me, intending to make it speedily appeare, that their intention was no way to trouble *France*, but only to establish a condition worthy of their quality, and to secure their persons, for among these late troubles they alledged, that they were not without great danger of their lives: whether this feare of theirs were well grounded or no, or whether they who desired the ruine and division of our

house

House (the better to prevaile themselves) had caused such alarmes to be given them, by the daily advertisements they received.

The Evening being come, a little before the supper of the King was served in, my Brother changing his cloake, and muffling it about his face, went forth attended only with one Servant, who was not known, and walked on foot as farre as Saint *Honorius* gate, where he found himselfe provided with a Caroach which he borrowed of a Lady for that purpose, into which being mounted, he came as farre as certaine houses about a quarter of a mile from *Paris*, where having horses that attended him, he there planted himself in the Saddle, and about a mile from thence, hee was saluted by two or three hundred horse of his servants, who made there their Rendezvous accordingly, as he appointed, they perceived not at Court his departure, till about nine of the clock in the evening; the King and Queen my mother demanded of me why he was not at supper with them, and if he were in health or no; I replyed, that I saw him not since dinner, they sent into his chamber to know what the businesse was, forthwith it was returned that he was not there, they gave order

that

that they ſhould ſearch all the chambers of the Ladies to which he was accuſtomed to goe, they ſought him in the Caſtle, and in, and round about the Citie, but they found him not; Immediately the Alarme waxed hot, the King grew into a rage, and ſwolne with choler and deſpite, he ſent to all the Princes and Lords of the Court, commanding them to take horſe, and to bring him back either alive or dead, urging that he was gone to trouble his eſtate, and to make warre againſt him, and that he would make him underſtand the folly he committed in oppoſing a Prince ſo puiſſant as himſelfe. Many of the Princes and Lords refuſed this commiſſion, demonſtrating unto the King, of what importance it was, and that they would ingage their lives in the ſervice of his Majeſtie, as their duties did oblige them, but to goe againſt Monſieur his Brother, they well knew that the day would come, when his Majeſtie would give them but little thanks for it, and aſſured him that my Brother would undertake nothing that might be diſpleaſing to his Majeſtie, or prejudicial to the State, that peradventure it was ſome diſcontent that invited him to remove from Court, and thereupon it were expedient that the King ſhould

first send unto him to informe himselfe of the occasion that moved him to depart, before he took a resolution to proceed against him with so extreame a rigour; but others there were that accepted this commission, and prepared themselves to take horse, their diligence could not make that dispatch, but it was first upon the break of day, which was the cause that they could not finde my brother, and were constrained to returne, as being not in equipage of warre; The King for all this was not more favourable to the King my husband, but looked with the same eye of disregard upon him as before, the which confirmed him in his resolution, so that within a few daies after, he retired himself from Court, pretending that he was gone on hunting. For me, the teares which (all that night after my Brothers departure) were my companions, had brought on the next morning so great a Rewme on one side of my face, that by reason of a fever, I was constrained certain daies to keep my bed, being very ill, and overcome with many sorrows, during which time of sickness, the King my husband, whether he was busied to prepare for his departure, or whether being about to leave the Court, he would bestow on pleasure the little time

he

he had to ſtay, and delight himſelf with the preſence and company of his Miſtris Madame *de Sauva*, had not the leiſure to viſite me, but retiring to his reſt at his accuſtomed houres, which were about one or two a clock after mid-night, I knew not of his comming, we lying in two beds, as our uſuall manner was, and riſing before I was awake to be at the riſing of the Queen my mother, to which as I have ſaid, Madame *de Sauva* was accuſtomed to goe, he not ſo much as ſpake unto me, as he promiſed my Brother, and departed in the ſame manner, without bidding me farewell: For all this, I was ſuſpected by the King to be the only cauſe of his departure, who was ſo incenſed againſt me, that if he had not been retained by the Queen my mother, I beleeve his choler had wrought ſome crueltie againſt my life, but reſtrained by her, and daring not doe worſe, he ſuddenly whiſpered in my mothers eare, that it were requiſite, I had a Guard ſet over me; to keep me from following the King my husband, and to debar any from comming to me, that I might not advertiſe my Brother and him of the occurrences at Court. The Queene my Mother willing to doe all things with clemency, told him, that ſhe held it alſo to be very

neceſſary, being very glad that ſhe had rebated a little the firſt edge and fury of his Choler, but ſaid withall, that ſhe would goe and prepare me to endure my bondage with patience, alleaging that thoſe grievances would not allwayes continue in the ſame termes, that all things in this world had two faces, that the firſt which was darke and frightfull, being turned, when we ſhould come to behold the ſecond more ſweet and ſmiling, that on thoſe new events, wee would take new counſells, that then peradventure he might have need of my ſervice, that as wiſedome did adviſe him to live with his friends, as chancing one day to prove his enemies, and therefore not too much to truſt them, ſo friendſhip diſſolving, and being of power to hurt, the ſame wiſedome did counſell him to uſe his enemies, as chancing one day to prove his friends.

Theſe demonſtrances withheld the King from doing me any hurt, to which he had a great deſire, but *le Gueſt* aſſiſted him with an Invention to diſcharge his choler another way, and cauſed him (to doe me the greateſt diſpleaſure in the world) to ſend ſome ſwordmen to the houſe of *Chaſtelet* the Coſin of *Torigny*, and under pretence of

of bringing her to the King to drown her in the river that was neere unto his house; they being arrived, *Chastelas* gave them free admission into his house, not doubting any thing; they seeing her, the strongest of them using as much indiscretion as violence in the ruinous charge which was committed to them, took hold of *Torigny*, and binding her, did lock her in a chamber till their horses were bayted; in the mean time, behaving themselves after the French manner, not regarding what might happen, they crammed themselves up to the very throates with the best provision that the house afforded. *Chastelas*, who was a discreet man, not caring at all if by the expence of his victualls, he could gain any time to deferre the departure of his Cosin, hoping that who hath time, hath life, and that God might change the Kings heart, and countermand those people to desist from so great a cruelty, durst not enterprise by any other way to hinder them, though he had freinds and means enough, but God who alway looked on my affliction, to deliver me from the danger and indignities which my enemies procured me, prepared an unexpected succour to rescue *Torigny*, which was this; Certain groomes and Chamberlaines having fled for feare

of theſe ſpoylers, who kept a knocking and a bouncing within, as in a houſe of pillage, being gone ſome quarter of a mile from the houſe, God guided that way, *la Ferte* and *Avantigny* with their troupes, who were about two hundred horſe, and were now going to joyne themſelves to the Body of my Brothers army, and it happened that amongſt the troupes of Peaſants, *La Ferte* beheld a Servant of *Chaſtelat*, with an afflicted and dolefull countenance, and knowing him, asked if there were any Souldiers, who paſſing by that way, had done his maſter wrong, the groome anſwered no, and that the cauſe which ſo tormented him, was the extreamity in which he left his Maſter, for the violence offered to his Coſin; Immediately *La Ferte* and *Avantigny* reſolved to doe me that good office, to deliver *Torigny*, prayſing God, that gave them ſo good an occaſion to witneſſe their ſervice and affection to me, and galloping in full ſpeed, they and all their troupes arrived ſo aptly at *Chaſtelat* his houſe, that they found theſe rude fellows on the point of putting *Torigny* on a horſe, to leade her out to drowne her; the Horſmen comming all into the Court with their Swords drawne, cryed out, Forbeare you Villaines, if you

you doe her any violence, you are but dead! and charging on them, they did fly away, leaving their priſoner tranſported now with joy, as before with fear, and having thanked God and them for this ſo needfull a deliverance, ſhe cauſed the Charriot of her Coſin *Chaſtelas* to be made ready, and accompanied with him, went with this guard of honeſt men to find my Brother, who was very glad being not able to have me with him, to have there one whom ſo intirely I affected.

While the King made this goodly diſpatch to ſacrifice *Torigny* to his anger, the Queen my Mother who knew nothing of it came into my Chamber to viſite me, as I was then making my ſelfe ready, determining with my ſelfe, though I was troubled with the rhewme, yet more ſick in minde then body by reaſon of the afflictions which poſſeſſed me, to go that day abroad to ſee a little the courſe of the world on theſe new accidents, being alwayes in feare leaſt they ſhould enterpriſe any thing againſt my Brother and the King my Husband; My Mother ſaid unto me, Daughter you need not make ſuch haſte to dreſſe you, grieve not I pray at what I ſhall deliver, I aſſure my ſelfe

that you doe not think it ſtrange that the King findes himſelfe offended with your Brother and your Husband, and knowing the friendſhip that is between you, believing that you knew of their departure he is reſolved to keep you as a hoſtage of them; he knows how your Husband loves you, and that he cannot have a better gage of him than you, for this cauſe he hath commanded that a Guard ſhould be ſet over you, to hinder you that you ſhould not ſtirre from your Chamber: His Counſell alſo hath repreſented to him, that if you were at freedome amongſt us, you would diſcover whatſoever is intended againſt your Brother and your Husband, and acquaint them with it. I deſire you not to grow impatient at this reſtraint, it ſhall not God willing laſt long, grieve not your ſelfe that I dare not come unto you as often as I would, for I am afraid to give ſuſpition to the King, but aſſure your ſelfe I will not permit that any violence ſhall be done unto you, and I will labour to the uttermoſt of my power to conclude a peace for the reconcilement of your Brothers. I repreſented to her how great was the injury that in this I did receive; I would not deny but that my Brother did alwaies com-

communicate to me his juſt diſcontents, but for the King my Husband, ſince *Torigny* was taken from me, we had not ſo much as talked together, that he came not to viſite me in my ſickneſſe, nor yet did ſo much as bid me adieu when he went away: ſhe replyed theſe be ordinary complaints between a Husband and a Wife, but I know that with kinde words and letters he will regain your heart, and if he ſhould ſend you word to come unto him, that you would goe, to which the King my Sonne will no way give conſent. She returning I remained certain moneths in that eſtate, having not any, not ſo much as my familiar and moſt private friends that came to ſee me, for feare of the Kings diſpleaſure. At Court adverſity is alwayes alone, as proſperity is accompanied, and perſecution is ſeldome any where aſſiſted with true and conſtant friends; only the brave *Grillon* was he who deſpiſing all prohibitions came five or ſix times into Chamber ſo aſtoniſhing and frighting the Cerberuſſes that were ſet to guard my my doore, that they durſt neither grant, nor deny him entrance: During this time the King my Husband being arrived in his government, and having aſſembled his friends and ſervants they did demonſtrate unto

unto him what an unkindneſſe and injury he committed in not taking his leave of me, nor in ſo much as bidding me farewell at his departure, telling him that I had underſtanding enough to doe him ſervice, and that it was needfull to regain me, that he ſhould receive much profit by my love and by my preſence, if things being reconciled, he could have me with him. He was eaſie to be perſwaded to this, being removed from that Circe Madame *de Sauva* whoſe charms had loſt their force by her abſence, which in her preſence rendred him without reaſon to apprehend the policies of our adverſaries, and that the ſeparation and diviſion betwixt us was as prejudiciall to himſelfe as unto me; he wrote unto me a very honeſt letter in which he deſired me to forget whatſoever had paſſed betwixt us, and to believe that for the time to come he intirely would affect me, which he would make more apparent to me then heretofore he had done, commanding me to advertiſe him of the paſſages of the Court-affaires, and of my own eſtate, and of my Brothers, for though they were friends, they were removed from intelligence, my Brother being in *Champagne* and the King my Husband in *Gaſcony*; I received that letter

letter being yet a Captive which brought much comfort to me, and I failed not afterwards (although the Guard were commanded that I should not be suffered to write) being aided with necessity the Mother of invention, to send oftentimes my letters to him.

Certain dayes after my restraint, my Brother knew of my captivity, which did so much incense him, that had he not planted in his heart as great an affection to his Country, as he had a part and interest in the State, he had made so cruell a war, as he had then the means, commanding a brave army, that the people had endured the punishment for the errour of their Prince, but retained by that naturall obligation and affection, hee wrote to the Queen my Mother, that if they used me so ungently they would throw him into the bottome of despaire, she fearing to see the occasion of this warre brought to such an extreamity, that she knew not how to pacifie it, represented to the King of what importance it was, and found him disposed to receive her reasons, his anger being qualified by the knowledge of the danger wherein he was, being seized on in *Languedoek*, *Gascoguy*, *Dauphine*, and *Poictou* by the King my

my Husband, and the Huguenots, who held many goodly Towns and forts; and by my Brother in *Champagne* who had a great army composed of the braveſt of the nobility in *France*, and ſince this departure of my Brother, being himſelfe not able either by perſwaſions, threatnings, or commands, to make any take horſe or to oppoſe my Brother, all the Princes and Lords of *France* providently forbearing to put their finger betwixt two grinding Milſtones; All this conſidered, the King gave open eare to the Declaration of the Queen my Mother, and was as deſirous as her ſelfe to have a Peace eſtabliſhed, intreating her that ſhe would be pleaſed to be a means thereof. She preſently prepared her ſelf to goe unto my Brother demonſtrating unto the King that it was neceſſary to take me with her, but the King would not conſent unto it, believing that I did ſerve him as a ſufficient hoſtage, thereupon ſhe took her journy without me, and without ſo much as ſpeaking to me, when my Brother ſeeing that I was not with her, repreſented the juſt diſcontents which he received, and the indignities and rough uſage which he found at Court, adding thereunto the injuries which were done to me by keeping me in

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durance, and the cruelty which to displeaſe me they more then offered to *Torigny*, proteſting that he would lend no eare to any overture of peace untill the wrongs which they had done me were redreſſed, and till he ſaw me ſatisfied, and free. The Queen my Mother hearing this, returned, and declared to the King what anſwer my Brother ſent unto him, and that it were requiſite if he deſired a peace that ſhe ſhould go back again, but for her to goe without me, her journey would be ſo unprofitable, that it would rather iucreaſe, then mitigate the Evill, as alſo to take me with her, without having firſt contented me, it might doe more hurt then good, and that it was to be feared that I would return no more, but from thence would repaire to the King my Husband, that it was neceſſary to take away the guard that was ſet over me, and to finde a means to make me forget the rough uſage which I received. This the King found good, and ſeemed as much affected to it as her ſelfe. Immediately ſhe ſent for me, and told me that ſhe had prevailed ſo much, that ſhe had prepared things to a way of peace, that ſhe knew that my Brother and my ſelf did ever deſire the benefit of the State, that ſhe could con-

concluded a peace so advantagious to my Brother, that he should have occasion to rest himself content, and be free from the tyrany of *Le Gnast*, or whatsoever other malicious Spirit did possesse the King against him, and that if I would assist her in making the accordance betwixt the King and my Brother, I should deliver her from a great and insupportable calamity, shee being unable without a griefe as strong as death to receive the tidings of the Victory of the one, or other of her sonnes, she desired me that the injuries I received might not transport me rather to thoughts of vengeance, then of peace; she told me that the King was sorry, that she had seen him weep, and that he would give me such satisfaction, that I should remaine contented with it: I replyed to her, that I never would preferre my private Good to the Benefit of the State, for the improvement and safety whereof, I would willingly sacrifice my life, and that I desired nothing more then a happy peace, to the effecting whereof, I would devote my self, and all my indeavors; on this, the King came into her cabinet, and with a multitude of faire words did labour to give me satisfaction, and incited me to his friendship, finding that neither

ther my deportment, nor my words gave him any apparence of the injuries I received, which I did more in contempt of the offence that he had done unto me, then for any satisfaction to him, having passed the time of my captivity in the pleasure and exercise of reading, in which I then began to delight my self, owing this obligation not to Fortune, but to the divine Providence, which then began to provide me so great a remedy to relieve my self in the afflictions which were prepared for me, which served me also as an introduction to devotion, reading in that fayre and universall booke of Nature, so many wonders of the creator of it; for every well tempered Soul, rearing to it self a ladder by this knowledge, of which GOD is the last and highest round, ravished thereat, doth addresse himself to the adoration of the admirable light of that incomprehensible Essence, and making a perfect circle, delighteth not in any thing but to follow that Homerick chaine, that exquisite Ring of Knowledge which proceedeth from God himselfe, the beginning and end of all things; And sadnesse, contrary to Joy, which giveth us not leave to consider our own actions, rouzeth up the Soul in it self, which unising all her for-

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ces to reject the evill, and to imbrace the good, thinkes, and thinkes againe incessantly, to choose this Soveraigne blisse, in which we may finde peace with confidence, and these are those pious dispositions that prepare us to arrive at the knowledge and the love of God. I received these two benefits from the solitude and griefe of my captivity, to addict my selfe to reading and devotion, of which, before I scarce had tasted, amidst the vanity and pompe of my prosperous Fortune. The King as I have said, seeing in me no apparence of discontent, told me that the Queen my mother should return unto my Brother in *Champagne*, to mediate a peace, and besought me to accompany her, and to doe there all the good offices I could, for he knew (he said) that my Brother reposed more trust in me, then in any other in the world, and that whatsoever Good should arise from thence, he would give me the honour of it, and professe himselfe obliged to me; I promised him what I resolved to perform me, for it conduced to the Benefit of my Brother, and the State, so to imply my self, as he by it should receive contentment. The Queen my mother did depart, and I with her, and comming to *Sens*, the conferrence was held in

a Gentlemans houſe a mile from thence. The morning following, wee came to the place of conference, my Brother was there in perſon, accompanyed with ſome of his owne troupes, and with the principall Lords and Catholike Princes of his Army, among whom alſo was Duke *Caſimire*, and Colonell *Poux*, who brought unto him ſixe thouſand Reiſters, by the means of thoſe of the Religion, who were joyned with my Brother in the behalfe of the King my Husband. For many dayes they treated on the peace, and the conditions of it, having many diſputations on the articles, eſpecially on thoſe which concerned the Huguenots, and the agreement was made with conditions more advantagious to them, then they themſelves could wiſh, as preſently after it appeared. The Queen my mother, the peace being concluded, perſwaded my Brother to ſend back the Reiſters, and to retire himſelfe from thoſe, from whom (being ever a good Catholick) he had a great deſire to ſeparate himſelfe, not willing to be ſerved by Huguenots, but only for neceſſitie. In this peace, there was an Eſtate aſſured to my brother for his maintenance according to his qualitie, in which my Brother would have me compriſed, being

very earneſt, that the aſſignation of my dowry in Lands might be eſtabliſhed, and Monſieur *de Beauvais*, who was deputed there a party for him, inſiſted on it very ſtrongly; but the Queen my Mother did intreate me that I would not give way unto it, and aſſured me that I ſhould receive of the King what I would demand, on which I did requeſt them, that they would not comprehend me in the Articles, and that whatſoever I had conferred on me, I had rather receive it from the grace and bounty of the King and Queen my mother, beleeving that it would be a courſe more beneficiall, and as aſſured to me.

The peace concluded, and aſſurance taken on the one ſide, and on the other, the Queen my mother preparing her ſelfe for her returne, I received letters from the King my Husband, by which I underſtood that he had a great deſire to ſee me, intreating me, that as ſoone as I ſaw the peace concluded, to ſue for leave to come unto him: I beſought the Queen my mother, who rejected my petition, and by all means poſſible indeavored to divert me from it, ſaying, That when I received not her propoſition to diſanull our marriage, after the maſſacre of S. *Bartholomew*, ſhe then

then commended my resolution, because my husband was made a Catholick, but now, since he hath abandoned the Catholick Religion, and is turned Huguenot, she could not permit that I should goe unto him, and seeing I daily renewed my petition, she told me with teares in her eyes, that if I returned not with her, she should for ever loose her credit with the King, adding, that the King would beleeve that she had taken me with her for that intent, and that she had made a solemn promise to him to bring me back, she desired me to stay till my Brothers return, which she said should be with speed, and that suddainly after, she would take order for my dispatch to the King my Husband.

Some few dayes after, we returned to the King to *Paris*, who by reason of the peace, received us with great joy, yet not well liking the advantageous conditions of the Huguenots, and determining with himselfe, as soon as he had got my Brother to Court, to finde some new Invention to begin the war again, and not let them joy in that, to which to his grief he condiscended, to withdraw my brother from them, who stayed yet behind a moneth or two, to give order for sending backe the Rei-

sters, and for the dismissing of his army, He arrived not long after at Court, with all the Catholick Nobilitie that assisted him; the King received him with all honour, seeming to have great joy to see him there, and he made very much of *Buss* also, who came with him, for *Le Guast* was lately dead, being slaine by the judgement of God, as he was in course of physick; he had a body infected with all sort of villanies, and subject to a corruption, which a long time did possesse it, as the Devills did his soule, to whom he did homage by Magick, and all sort of wickednesse; this Brand of fire and division being taken from the world, and the King having his thoughts bent only on the ruine of the Huguenots, intended to make use of my Brother to command against them, to render my brother and them unreconcileable, and fearing also that to prevent it, I would hasten to the King my husband, he entertaind us both, as well the one, as the other, with all the pleasures that the Court could yeeld, to make our stay there more delightfull; and seeing at the same time that Monsieur *de Duras* was sent from the King my husband to demand me, and with so much importunity I urged to be gone, that he no longer could denie me, he told

told me (ſhewing firſt it was the love he did beare unto me, and then the knowledg what a Grace & ornament I brought unto his Court, which cauſed him ſo long to ſuſpend my journey) that he would now conduct me himſelf as far as *Poictiers*, and returned Monſieur *de Duras* with that aſſurance.

Certaine daies after, he ſtayed at *Paris*, deferring, and not openly refuſing to give me leave to goe, till he had all things in readineſſe for the declaration of his deſigned warre againſt the Huguenots, and by conſequence againſt the King my Huſband, and to give a pretence unto it, they cauſed a rumour to be ſpread, that the Catholicks complained of the advantageous conditions, to which they accorded with the Huguenots at the peace of *Sens*. This murmur and diſcontent of the Catholicks was blowne abroad, that they came to League and unite themſelves at Court from all the Cities and Provinces of the Kingdome, enrouling, and ſigning themſelves, and making a great noiſe (but privately with the Kings conſent) that they would chooſe Monſieur *de Guiſe* for Chiefe; there was no other thing ſpoken of from *Paris* untill you come to *Blois*, where the King had called the States to-

gether, during the overture of whom, the King called my Brother into his cabinet with the Queen my mother, and some of the Lords of his counsell, and presented there unto him, of what importance for his Authoritie and estate was this league, which the Catholicks had begun, especially if they should come to make themselves heads, and to choose those of the House of *Guize*; that it concerned them (understanding my brother and himself) more then all the rest, that the Catholicks had reason to complain, and that his duty and conscience did oblige him to discontent the Huguenots rather then the Catholicks, he intreated and conjured my Brother, as an heire of *France*, and a true Catholick, that he would counsell and assist him in this affayre, whereon the hazard of his Crowne, and the Catholick Religion so much depended, adding that it seemed to him to cut off all danger that this League might bring, that he himself ought to make the chiefe, and both to shew his zeal to his Religion, and to debarre them from choosing any other, to signe himself first as Chiefe, and then to have my Brother signe, and afterwards all the Princes, Lords and Governours, and whosoever had any charge or power in his Kingdome.

dome. My Brother could not but offer that ſervice which he owed to his Majeſtie, and to the preſervation of the Catholick Religion. The King having taken aſſurance of my Brothers aſſiſtance, which was the principall end to which the artifice of the League did tend, did ſuddenly call all the Princes and Lords together, and cauſing the roll of the ſaid League to be brought unto him, he firſt there ſigned himſelf as Chiefe, and then my Brother, and after him all the reſt, who had not yet ſigned. The morning following, they opened the Eſtates, having taken advice of the three Lord Biſhops of *Lions*, of *Ambrum*, and of *Vienne*, who perſwaded him that after the oath made at his conſecration, no oath made unto the Hereticks could be of power, the ſaid oath nullifying all other oathes and promiſes which he could make unto the Huguenots: this being pronounced at the opening of the States, and warre being proclaimed againſt the Huguenots; the King ſent back *Geniſlac*, who had been there to haſten my departure, with rough and threatning language: telling him that he gave his ſiſter to a Catholick, and not unto a Huguenot, and if that the King my husband had a deſire to have me, he ſhould turne Catho-

lick againe; all preparations for the warre were made, there nothing elſe was ſpoken of at Court, and to render my brother more unreconcileable with the Huguenots, the King made him Chiefe of one of his Armies. *Geniſlac* being come to tell me this ſad farewell, which the King had given him, I repayred preſently to the cloſet of the Queen my mother, where I found the King, and complained how he had abuſed me with delayes, having alwayes hindered me from going to the King my husband; and now diſſembled to depart from *Paris*, to conduct me to *Poictiers*, to expreſſe an effect ſo contrary. I repreſented to him, that I was not married for pleaſure, or to ſatisfie my owne deſires, but that it was the deſire of King *Charles*, conjoyned with my mothers, and his owne, that ſince they had given me to him, they could not hinder me from running my fortune with him, that I would goe unto him, and if they refuſed to give me leave, I would ſteale away in what diſguiſe and faſhion that I could, though with the hazard of my life. The King anſwered, 'Tis not now a time (my Siſter) to importune me for leave, and I profeſſe the truth which you have ſaid, that I have deferred your going for a while, to

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denie it in the end for altogether; for ſince the King of *Navarre* hath turned again to be a Huguenot, I never thought it good that you ſhould goe unto him; that which we have done, the Queen my mother, and my ſelf, is for your ſafetie. I will make warre againſt the Huguenots, and root out that Religion, which doth us ſo much miſchief, and there is not the leaſt apparence of reaſon why you, who are a Catholick, and my ſiſter, ſhould be in their hands as an hoſtage of me, and who knows not, but to procure unto me an irreparable loſſe, they may revenge themſelves on your life for the evill which I ſhall bring upon them; no, no, you ſhall not goe, and if you ſteale away, as you ſay you will, underſtand that you ſhall have me and the Queen your Mother for your cruell enemies, and you ſhall feel our anger to the uttermoſt of our power, and ſhall rather impayre, then amend the condition of your husband. I retired my ſelf with great diſpleaſure from that cruell ſentence, and taking the advice of the principall of my friends at Court, they declared, that it would ill become me to be reſident in a Court ſo contrary to the king my husband, and from whence ſo openly they made warre againſt him, and counſelled

ſelled me, as long as the warres continued, to retire my ſelfe from Court, and were it poſſible, it were more honourable for me to finde ſome pretence to goe out of the kingdome, under the colour of pilgrimage, or to viſite ſome of my kindred; Madame *de Roche-ſur-yon* was one of thoſe whom I aſſembled to deſire their counſell, who was then upon her departure to goe to the waters of *Spaw*. My brother was alſo preſent, and had brought *Mondoucet* with him, who was Agent for the King in *Flanders*, and being lately returned, repreſented to the King, with what griefe the *Flemmings* ſuffered the uſurpation which the *Spaniards* made on the Lawes of *France*, for the dominion, and ſoveraignty of *Flanders*; that many of the Lords and Commons of their cities had expreſly commanded him to acquaint his Majeſtie how much they ſtood addicted to the French, and that they would lend him all their helping hands. *Mondoucet*, ſeeing the King gave no eare to his adviſe, having nothing in his head, but the Huguenots, who were now to feele the vengeance of his diſpleaſure, for aſſiſting my brother againſt him, talked no more unto him of it, but addreſſed himſelf unto my Brother, who having the true nature of a Prince, lo-

loved onely to enterprise great and glorious things, being borne rather to conquer, then preserve; he suddenly imbraced the enterprise, which pleased him so much the more, because he perceived nothing of injustice in it, willing to regain that unto *France*, which was usurped by the *Spaniards*; *Mondoucet* for this cause became my Brothers servant, who sent him back to *Flanders* under the colour of accompanying Madame the Princesse of *Roche-sur-yon* to the waters of *Spau*, and he observing that, during these warres, every one sought a faire pretence to withdraw me from *France*, whether it were into *Savoy*, or into *Lorrayne*, or to Saint *Claudes*, or to our Lady of *Loretto*, whispered these words into my brothers eare, Sir, if the Queen of *Navarre* could pretend any malady, which the waters of *Spau*, whither Madame the Princesse of *Roche-sur-yon* is now going, might serve for cure, this would fall out very fortunately for you: my brother much commended his counsell, and being very glad of the discovery of it, suddenly cryed out, My deer Queen, study no more, for you must goe to the waters of *Spau*, whether Madame the Princesse is going; I have sometimes heard you complain of a swelling in your arme

arme, you are to ſay that your Phyſitians did then preſcribe it, but the ſeaſon was not fitting, but now the time is ſeaſonable, and you muſt intreat the King to give you leave to goe. My Brother declared not himſelf at that time, wherefore he deſired the journey, becauſe that Monſieur the Cardinall of *Burbon* was then in company, whom he ſuſpected for a *Guiſian*, and inclined to the Spaniſh faction. For my ſelfe, I underſtood it very well, not doubting but it reflected on his enterpriſe for *Flanders*, of the which *Mondouet* had ſpoken to us both. All the company were of this adviſe, and Madame the Princeſſe of *Roche-ſur-yon*, who her ſelfe was going thither, and who loved me intirely, with great joy did apprehend and entertain this counſell, and promiſed to goe with me to the Queen my mother, to have her grant conſent unto it. On the morning following, we found the Queene alone, and I repreſented unto her, what a diſpleaſure it was unto me, to ſee the King my husband in a warre againſt the King, and to be thus removed, and kept aſunder from him, that while this warre continued, it were neither expedient nor honorable for me to ſtay at Court, where if I ſtill continued, I could not avoide one of

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theſe two Evills, either that the King my husband would conceive that I ſtayed at Court only for my owne pleaſure, and that I aſſiſted him not as I ought to doe, or that the King would entertaine an opinion, that I ſent daily advertiſements to the King my husband, that both the one and the other would procure unto me much affliction; I beſought her that ſhe would be pleaſed to think well of it, if for a while I eſtranged my ſelf from Court, to avoid all occaſions of ſuſpition, that ſome time was paſſed, ſince the Phyſitians preſcribed me the waters of *Spau*, for the ſwelling of my arme, to which I had a long time been ſubject, and that the ſeaſon of the yeere being now fitted for it, this journey by her permiſſion would fall out opportunely, not onely to remove me from Court, but from *France* alſo; and ſo the King my husband might underſtand, that being unable to be with him by reaſon of the Kings diſtruſt, I would not remaine in that place where warre was made againſt him, and that I hoped that her wiſdome would ſo diſpoſe of things in time, that the King my husband ſhould obtaine a peace of the King, and returne into his favour, that I would attend to heare that happy news, to have then permiſſion to repayre

payre unto him, and that in this voyage to the *Spaw*, Madame the Princeſſe of *Rochſur-yon* (who was there preſent) would doe me the honour to accompany me. The Queene my mother did much applaude my reſolution, and told me that ſhe was glad that I had taken this adviſe, affirming that this evill counſell which the Biſhops gave the King, not to make good his promiſes, but to breake whatſoever he had contracted with the Huguenots for him, had for many conſiderations, brought her much affliction, eſpecially ſeeing this impetuous torrent drew along with it, and ruined the moſt underſtanding, and the faithfulleſt ſervants that the King had in his counſell (for the King had thereupon removed foure or five of the moſt noble and apparent in all his Counſell) Moreover ſhe affirmed, it left a deep impreſſion in her, to ſee the truth of what I repreſented, that ſtaying at Court, I could not avoide one of thoſe two evills, either that the King my husband would diſlike that ſtay, and be offended at it, or that the King would diſtruſt me, ſuppoſing that I gave intelligence to the King my husband, ſhee ſaid that ſhe would perſwade the King to give conſent unto the voyage, which ſhe did, and the King diſcourſed with me of it,

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without the leaſt apparence of being angry, being well content that he had diverted me from my husband, whom he hated more then all the world beſides, and commanded that a Poſt ſhould be diſpatched to Don *John* of *Auſtria*, who commanded in *Flanders* for the King of *Spaine*, to intreat him to give me neceſſary warrants to paſſe freely through the countrey of his Authority, becauſe I muſt of neceſſitie travell through *Flanders* to goe to the waters of *Spaw*, which are in the lands belonging to the Biſhop of *Leige*.

This being determined, we ſevered our ſelves for a little ſpace, during which time my Brother imployed himſelfe to inſtruct me in ſome deſired offices concerning his enterpriſe in *Flanders*, and the King and Queene my mother removed to *Poictiers*, to be neerer the army of Monſieur *de Mayenne*, who beſieged *Brovage*, and who from thence was to paſſe into *Gaſcogny*, to make warre againſt the King my husband. My brother alſo was to march with another army, of which he was Commander, to beſiege *Iſſoire*, and ſome other Townes which ſhortly after he took in, and I prepared my ſelf for my Journey into *Flanders*, attended with Madame the Princeſſe of *Roche-ſur-yon*, with Madame

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de Tournon, my Dame of honour, with Madame *de Mouy* of *Picardie*, with Madame *La Chaſtelayne* of *Millon*, with Madamoſelle *d'Atrie*, with Madamoſelle *de Tournon*, and with ſeven or eight Gentlewomen more, and with Noblemen, as Monſieur the Cardinall of *Lenoncourt*, with Monſieur the Biſhop of *Langres*, with Monſieur *de Mouy* Lord of *Picardie*, with the chiefe Eſquires, and many other Gentlemen of my houſe. This company gave ſuch delight to ſtrangers, who found it ſo full of ſtate and luſtre, that they had *France* in farre more admiration: My litter was of Carnation velvet, imbroydered with works of Gold and Silke. The invention of the worke, and the Impreſſes were eaſie to be ſeene; this Litter was glazed round, and every glaſſe had a device in it, there being in the works of Velvet, and in the glaſſe, fourty different Inventions, with Italian and Spaniſh Mottoes on the Sun, and his effects; this litter was followed with the litter of Madame the Princeſſe of *Roche-ſur-yon*, and with the litter of Madame *de Tournon*, my Dame of Honour, and with ten wayting Gentlewomen on Horſe, with their governeſſe, and with ſixe caroaches, in which the reſt of the Ladies and women were: I

I passed through *Picardie*, where the Cities had commandment from the King to receive me as if himself were present, and they did me all the honour that I could desire. Being arrived at *Castelet*, which is a fort three miles from the frontire of *Cambresis*, the Bishop of *Cambray*, whose Church acknowledged not then the King of *Spaine*, but for her Protector, sent a Gentleman unto me, to know the houre of my departure thence, intending to meet me at my entrance into his Lands, where I found him well attended with people, who had the habite and apparence of true *Flemmings*, as they are very grosse in those parts. The Bishop was of the House of *Barlemont*, one of the Principall houses in *Flanders*, but who in a Flemmish brest had a Spanish heart, as they made it apparent to me, being one of those that did most assist *Don John*, but yet he received me with great honour, and no lesse Spanish ceremonies. I found this Citie of *Cambray*, although not builded with such strong materialls as ours of *France*, yet farre more delightfull, the Cities and houses thereof being better disposed, and proportioned, and the Churches very faire and large, a common ornament to all the Townes in *France*; that

which I found in this Citie moſt remarkeable, was the Cittadell, one of the ſtrongeſt and faireſt in Chriſtendome, which being ſince under the obedience of my Brother, the Spaniards to their coſts have proved. A noble and worthy Gentleman, Monſieur *de Ainſi* was the Governour of it, who in grace, in preſence, and all qualities requiſite to a perfect Gentleman, was nothing inferiour to our moſt accompliſhed Courtiers, and no way partaking of that naturall clowniſhneſſe, which ſeemeth proper to the *Flemmings*. The Biſhop made us a banquet, and delighted us after ſupper, with the pleaſure of a Maske, to which all the Ladies of that Citie came, but being there himſelf not preſent (for ſuddenly after the ſupper, he retired himſelf, being as I have ſaid, of a Spaniſh and ceremonious humour) Monſieur *de Ainſi*, the moſt apparent in that troupe, was left behinde, to entertaine me at the Maske, and to have me afterwards to a Collation of confects, but very unadviſedly, as I conceive, for this was he who had the charge of the Cittadell; I ſpeake this having learned it to my own expence, and knowing more (then I would deſire) what belongeth to the guarditg of ſuch a place. The remembrance of my brother bei

not to be divided from my heart, becauſe I loved nothing more then him, I often did thinke on the inſtructions which he had given me, and ſeeing a fayre opportunitie offered to doe him good ſervice in his enterpriſe for *Flanders*, this Citie and Cittadell being the key thereof, I quickned and imployed all the underſtanding which God had given me to render Monſieur *de Ainſi* affectioned to *France*, and more particular to my Brother, God gave ſuch a bleſſing to my diſcourſe, that he delighted with it, determined to ſtay with me as long as poſſibly he could, and to accompany me during the time I ſtayed in *Flanders*, and to this intent, he demanded leave of his maſter to goe with me to *Namur*, where Don *John* of *Auſtria* did attend me, ſaying, That he deſired to ſee the triumphs of that entertainment. This Flemming Spanioliz'd was notwithſtanding ſo ill adviſed to let him goe, during this voyage, which continued ten or twelve daies, he ſpake unto me as often as he could, openly demonſtrating that he had a heart addicted to the *French*, & that he only deſired to live to ſee the houre wherein he might have ſo brave a Prince as my Brother for his Lord and Maſter, deſpiſing the ſervice and commands of his

Bishop, who although he was his Soveraigne, was but a Gentleman as himselfe, and farre inferiour to him in the qualities and graces both of minde and body.

Departing from *Cambray*, I lodged the night ensuing at *Valenciennes* in *Flanders* where Monsieur the Count of *Lalain*, Monsieur *de Montigny* his brother, and many other Gentlemen to the number of two or three hundred came to receive me at my comming out of the principality of *Cambresis*, unto which place the Bishop of *Cambray* conducted me. Being arrived at *Valenciennes*, a Town inferiour to *Cambray* in force, but not in the ornament of goodly buildings and of Churches, where the fountaines and the Clocks with industry proper to the *Almains* gave not a little cause of wonder to the *French*, it being not ordinary with them to hear the clocks expresse a pleasant Musick of the voice, with as many sorts of persons as are in the little Castle in the Suburbs of Saint *Germans*: Monsieur the Count of *Lalain*, the Citty being under his government, made a feast to the Lords and Gentlemen of my troupe, where his wife and his faire Sister Madame *de Aurec* and the most remarkable and braveſt Ladies of that country attended to receive me; He told me he was

was Cosin to the King my Husband, and he was a person of great authority and estate, to whom the *Spanish* insolence was alwaies odious, being strongly incensed against them since the death of the Count of *Aigmont* who was his neer kinsman, and although he maintained his government without being leagued with the Prince of *Orange* or the *Huguenots*, being a thrice Catholick Lord, yet he could not endure to see *Don John*, or permit that either he or any of his should enter into his government, *Don John* not daring force him to the contrary, fearing that then the Catholick league in *Flanders* called the League of the Estates would unite themselves with the Prince of *Orange* and the *Huguenots*, wisely foreseeing, what a storm and tempest would ensue, as they have proved since who have governed there for the King of *Spain*. The Count of *Lalain* could not sufficiently expresse what a joy he did receive to see me, and if his native Prince had then been present, he could not be received with more honour and demonstrations of wellcome and affection. Arriving at Monts at the Countes of *Lalain* with about fourescore or a hundred Ladies of the City and Country, of whom I was received not as a strange Princesse, but as if I

had been their Soveraign by the priviledge of inheritance, the diſpoſition of the *Femmings* is to be private, merry, and familiar, and the Counteſſe of *Lalain* being of this diſpoſition, and having a great and high Spirit, it gave me preſently an aſſurance that it were no difficult matter to enter into a ſtrict friendſhip with her: The houre of ſupper being come, ſhe went to the Banquet, and after to dancing which the Count of *Lalain* continued all the time of my aboad at *Monts*, which was longer then I determined, intending to depart the morning following, but this good woman inforced me to ſtay a ſeventh night with them, which I was unwilling to doe, fearing to overcharge them, nor was it poſſible for me to perſwade her husband or her ſelfe, but they enforced me to ſtay till the eighth day were expired, living with ſuch familiarity with me, ſhe ſtayed at my lying down very late, and would have ſtaied longer but that ſhe did what was very rare to doe in perſons of her quality, which notwithſtanding did witneſſe a nature attended with great goodneſſe, ſhe nouriſhed her infant with her own milk ſo that being one morning at the feaſt, and ſitting next unto me at the table which is the place where they of that Country doe com-

communicate themſelves with greateſt friendſhip, and ayming at nothing but my content, which was altogether to advance my Brothers deſignes in *Flanders*, ſhe being curiouſly dreſt and almoſt covered with precious ſtones and rich imbroyderies, having on a Kirtle of cloath of gold, whoſe ground was black, wrought with curious workes of imbroydery and purles of gold and ſilver, and a doublet of Cloath of ſilver whoſe ground was white, wrought with flowers of gold, and buttoned with great diamonds (a habit proper to the office of a Nurſe) they brought unto the table her little childe, as richly dreſſed as was the Nurſe that gave it ſuck, ſhe ſet the Childe on the table betwixt us both, and freely unbuttoning her ſelfe ſhe gave her breſt unto her little one; this had been counted incivility in any elſe, but ſhe did doe it with ſo great a grace and comelineſſe, as her actions were all accompanied with it, that ſhe received by it as much commendation, as the company delight. The banquet being ended, the dancing began in the ſame Hall wherein we were, which was very faire and a large roome, where being ſeated one next unto another, I told her that although the pleaſures which I received in her company might

well be ranked in the first number of those which gave me greatest reason to acknowledge them, yet I could almost wish that I never had enjoyed them, by reason of the griefe I should receive in departing from her, and that Fortune shortly would deprive us from ever seeing one another, it being to be numbred amongst the misfortunes of my life, that heaven had not ordained that she and I should live in one and the same Country. This I spake to make her enter into conference which might serve for the designes of my Brother; shee replyed to me, this Country hath been sometimes part of *France*, and for this cause their pleadings in law are yet in *French*, and this naturall affection is not departed from the hearts of the most of us, for my part I have no other desire in my Soule, since I have had the honour to have seen you; sometimes indeed this Country stood affected to the house of *Austria*, but that affection hath been torn from us in the deaths of the Count of *Aigmont*, of Monsieur *de Horn* of Monsieur *de Montigny* and of the other Lords who were all our neer Cosins, that were then defeated, and pertaining to the Nobility of this Country, we have nothing so odious as the Spanish government, and desire nothing more, then

to

to be delivered from their tyranny, nevertheleſſe we know not yet how to effect it, becauſe this Country is divided into different Religions, but had we been united, we had thrown out the *Spanyard* long agoe, but this diviſion doth render us too feeble for them : I would to God that your Brother the King of *France* would be pleaſed to recover this Country, which in times precedent was his own, we would lend him all our helping hands ; ſhe ſpake not this in an unadviſed ſuddaines but with premeditation to finde from *France* ſome remedy for their evils. I ſeeing the way open to what ſo much I did deſire, made anſwer, The King of *France* my Brother is not diſpoſed to undertake forrain warres, eſpecially at this preſent, having in his own kingdome the factious party of the Huguenots which is grown ſo ſtrong, that continually it will hinder him from commencing any wars abroad, but my Brother Monſieur *de Alenſon* who is nothing inferiour in valour, wiſedome, and in bounty to the Kings my Fathers and my Brothers, will readily attend this enterpriſe, and will have no leſſe meanes to bring ſuccour to you, then the King of *France* my Brother, he is trained up in war, and eſteemed one of the braveſt Captains of this age, and now

now commandeth the Kings army againſt the Huguenots, with which he hath taken ſince my departure a very ſtrong town called *Iſſoire*, and ſome others, you cannot ſeek unto a Prince whoſe ſuccour ſhall be more profitable to you, being ſo neer your neighbour, and having ſo great a Realme as *France* at his devotion, from whence he may bring all the means and commodities neceſſary for the warre, and if he may receive that good office from the Count your Husband, you may aſſure your ſelves that you ſhall have what part in his fortunes that you will deſire; my Brother is of a noble diſpoſition not ingratefull, and who delighteth in nothing more then in acknowledging a ſervice or good office done; he doth much reſpect and imbrace Gentlemen of courage and of honour, and is alſo followed with the braveſt of the nobility of *France*; I believe they will ſhortly conclude a peace in *France* with the Huguenots, and that at my return I ſhall ſee it accompliſhed; If the Count your Husband be of the ſame reſolution as you are, and of the ſame deſire, let him (if he pleaſe) acquaint me with it, and I will diſpoſe my Brother to undertake it, I aſſure my ſelfe that this Country and your houſe by it in particular will receive all hap-

happineſſe: And if my Brother ſhould eſtabliſh himſelfe here, you may aſſure your ſelfe you ſhall ſee me often, our friendſhip being ſuch that never any Brother entertaind a Siſter with more perfect love: She received this declaration with much content, and told me that ſhe ſpake not this at adventure, but ſeeing the honour I had done her to affect her, ſhe was reſolved not to leave me, untill ſhe had diſcovered to me the eſtate in which her Husband was, and till ſhe had required that ſome remedy might be brought from *France* to releaſe them from the feare in which they lived, being in perpetuall warre and danger to ſtoope to the inſolence and tyranny of *Spaine*; She intreated me that with my conſent ſhe might relate unto her Husband the communication that paſſed betwixt us, that on the next morning they both together might talke unto me of it, I very gladly conſented to it, and we paſſed away that afternoone in ſuch diſcourſes, and in what ever elſe I thought might doe my Brother ſervice, in which I found that ſhe received great content.

The dancing being ended, we repayred to heare Veſpers among the Canoneſſes, which is a Religious order that we have

have not in *France*, they are Gentlewomen which are placed there very young, for the improvement of their marriages, untill they are of age for husbands, they lodge not in common dormitories, but in severall roomes, and in every roome there are three or foure, or five or six young Gentlewomen with an old woman, of which old women, there is a certaine and distinct number, who are never married, nor the Abbesse of them, they onely weare the habite of Religion in the morning at Mattens, and in the afternoone at Vespers, and as soone as service is ended, they put off their religious habite, and apparell themselves as other Gentlewomen that are to marry, going freely with them to the banquettings and dancing, so that they dresse themselves foure times a day, they were every day at the banquet, and daunced ordinarily after it. The Countesse of *Lalain* thought it long till the evening was come, to acquaint her husband with the good beginnings which she had given to these affaires, which having done, in the morning she brought her husband to me, who made a long discourse of the just occasions which he had to free himself from the tyranny of the *Spaniard*, in which he intended not to undertake any thing a-

gainst

gainſt his naturall Prince, knowing that the Soveraignty of *Flanders* belonged to the King of *France*, he repreſented to me what means he had to eſtabliſh my Brother in *Flanders*, having all *Hainault* at his devotion, which extended as farre as *Bruxelles*; he only was in doubt of *Cambreſis*, which lay betwixt *Flanders* and *Hainault*, and told me it would be expedient for me to gaine Monſieur *de Ainſi*, to which I replyed, that I would beſeech him rather that he would be pleaſed to ſpeak himſelf unto him, which he could doe more freely then my ſelfe, being both his neighbour and his friend; having then preſented to him what eſtimation and aſſurance he might make of the friendſhip of my Brother, and that the Fortune he ſhould partake in, ſhould be with as much greatnes and authoritie as the remarkeable ſervice received from a perſon of his Quality could merit; we reſolved at my returne to *France*, that I ſhould ſtay at *La fere*, whether my Brother ſhould come unto me, and that Monſieur *de Montigny* the brother of the ſaid Count of *Lalain* ſhould come to treate there with him on thoſe affaires; during the time of my abode there, I did encourage him alwayes, and fortifie him in that reſolutiõ, to which his

his wife brought no leſſe affection then my ſelf; And the day being come that I muſt depart from this goodly company at *Monts*, it was not without great and reciprocall griefe of all the Flemmiſh Ladies, and my ſelf, and above all, of the Counteſſe of *Lalain*, by reaſon of the great friendſhip which ſhe had vowed to me, having inforced me to promiſe her, to make my return that way, as I paſſed into *France*. I did give unto her a Carcanet of Jewells, and to her husband a ſeale of pretious ſtones, which were eſteemed of great value, but farre more pretious to them, becauſe they came from the hand of one whom ſo intirely they affected; all the Ladies ſtayed behind, except the Lady of *Aurec*, who did goe with me to *Namur*, her husband Monſieur *de Aurec*, and Monſieur the Duke of *Arſcot* ſtaying there, ever ſince the peace betwixt the King of *Spaine* and the States of *Flanders*; for though they were both on the States ſide, the Duke of *Arſcot* was an ancient Courtier, and one of the moſt remarkable in King *Phillips* Court, at what time he was in *Flanders*, and in *England*, and he was alwayes in great eſteeme, and next unto the Grandyes of his Court. The Count of *Lalain*, with all the Nobilitie of that Coun-

Countrey conducted me above two miles beyond his government, untill he saw the troupe of Don *John* appeare, then he took his leave of me, because he would not see him, only Monsieur *de Ainsi* did accompany me, because his master the Bishop of *Cambray* was of the Spanish faction. That faire troupe being returned, having travelled a little farther, I was encountered by Don *John* of *Austria*, who was attended indeed with many people, but onely with twenty or thirty horse, and with the Lords, the Duke of *Arscot*, Monsieur *de Aurec*, the Marquesse of *Varambon*, and young *Balenson*, Governour for the King of *Spaine* in the County of *Burgundy*, which Noble and gallant Gentlemen, hearing that I passed that way, were come in a full speed to meet me: of Don *Johns* owne people, there were none of any name or fashion, but one *Lodovick de Gonzagua*, who stiled himselfe Cosin to the Duke of *Mantua*, the rest were but meane people, and of a servile countenance, there being not any with him of the nobility of *Flanders*: He alighted from his horse, and set foot on ground to salute me in my litter, which was lifted up, and opened round, I saluted in the French garbe, both him, the Duke of *Arscot*, and Monsieur *de Aurec*,

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Aurec; after some complements, mounting againe his horse, he discoursed with me till he brought me to the Towne, whither we could not come but very late, because the Ladies at *Monts* detained us as long as possibly they could, spending above an houre in the observation of my litter, and taking great delight to understand the manner, and the devices of it. The method of their building was so beautifull at *Namur*, as the Spaniards are excellent that way, and their Towne so lightsome, that the windowes and the shops being full of splendor, one might beleeve that he saw a new day to shine there. That night Don *John* caused me and my traine to be served in our own lodgings and chambers, thinking that after so long a journey, it would be unmannerly to tire us againe with the tediousnesse of a banquet. The house wherein he lodged me, was well accomodated to receive me, where they found means to make a great and fayre hall, and an appartement for me of chambers and closets, which were hung round with the faireſt, richeſt, and braveſt moveables, that I beleeve were ever seen, being all tapistries of Velvet or Satten, embossed with great pillars made of cloath of silver, inchased with thick knots, and purles

purles of Gold, and set forth in the richest and most beautifull manner that could be invented, and in the middle of those pillars were great personages attired after the ancient fashion, and made of the same imbroidery. Monsieur the Cardinall of *Lenoncourt*, who had a curious and a delicate spirit, being a familiar friend of the Duke of *Arscots*, who as I have said, was an old Courtier, and a Gentleman of exquisite indowments, being indeed the only honour of Don *Johns* troupe, beholding, one day while I was there, those gorgeous and magnificent moveables, said unto him, This furniture seemeth to me to appertaine rather to some mighty Monarch then to a Prince unmarried, and of no greater authority then Don *John*; the Duke of *Arscot* replyed, they are the gifts of Fortune, and not of Providence or abundance, these stuffes being sent unto him from one of the Bashaes of the Great Turke, whose sonnes in a memorable battell he tooke prisoners, and Signior Don *John* having done him the courtesie to return them to him without ransome, the Basha, to requite the good turne, did send him a great quantitie of stuffes of silke, and of cloath of gold, and silver, which were presented to him, being then at *Mylain*,

lain, a Citie where is choice of such pretious furniture, of which he made the Tapistrey which you behold, and for an everlasting remembrance of the glorious archievement of them, he wrought the bed and the hangings of the Queens chamber in a most rich imbroidery, representing the glorious victory in that battell, which he gained against the *Turks*: the morning being come, we heard Masse after the custome of *Spaine*, which was with Violins, Cornets, and other musick, and departing thence unto the Feast in the great hall, he and I did dine at a table by our selves, the table where the Lords and the Ladies dined, was removed some three foot from ours, where Madame *de Aurec* had the honour done her for Don *Johns* house, having her drinke presented to her by *Lodovick Gonzagua*, kneeling. The banquet being ended, dancing began, which lasted all the afternoone, the evening passed away in this manner, Don *John* discoursing alwayes with me, and oftentimes repeating, that he saw in me a resemblance of the Queen his Mistris, the late Queen of *Spaine* my Sister, witnessing by all honorable courtesies that could be expressed to me and my troupe, that he received an undissembling joy to see me there.

The

The Boate on which I was to passe the River *Mosa* unto *Leige* being not yet in readineſſe, I was conſtrained to tarry there all the next day, where having paſſed away the morning as we did the morne before; there was a faire Boate after dinner prepared for me in which we were ferryed to an Iland, being environed in our way with other Boats full of Hoboyes, Cornets and Viols; *Don John* had provided a banquet in the Ile, in a great hall made of guilded Leather, accomodated with Cabinets round about it, and filled with the muſick of Hoboyes and other inſtruments which continued all ſupper time. The Banquet being ended, and dancing having laſted almoſt an houre, we returned in the ſame Boat that did waft us out, and which *Don John* had prepared for my voyage. The morning following we departed thence, *Don John* accompanied me in the Boat; and after a very honeſt and courteous farewell, he gave me to Monſieur and Madame *de Aurea* to attend me as far as *Hny*, where that night I was to lodge; which is the firſt town that belongeth to the Biſhop of *Leige*: *Don John* being gone forth, Monſieur *de Ainſi* who was the laſt that ſtayed in the Boat, and who had not permiſſion to conduct me further, with much

griefe took his farewell of me, and with many proteſtations that he would remain a moſt conſtant ſervant to my Brother and my ſelfe: But falſe and treacherous fortune not able to ſupport the glory of this ſo happy a condition which in my voyage hitherto did attend me, gave me two croſſe preſages, which on my return, to content her envy, ſhe had prepared for me. The firſt was, that my Boat had no ſooner removed from the ſhore, but *Madamoiſelle de Tournon*, a virgin indowed with many virtues, whom I intirely loved, took ſo ſtrange a ſickneſſe, that on a ſuddain ſhe burſt forth into ſtrong and loud ſhreiks by reaſon of the violence of the grief ſhe felt, which did ſo oppreſſe her heart that the Phyſitians could provide no remedy, but within a few daies ſhe was raviſhed by Death, I will relate this tragicall ſtory in its own place, it being ſo remarkable. The other was that arriving at *Huy* a town ſcituate on the declining of a hill, there brake forth on a ſuddain, ſo impetuous a torrent falling from the Mountain waters into the river, that ingroſſing and devouring all [illegible]e, we could no ſooner leape to land and run with all the ſpeed we could to recover the top of the Hill, but the floud was there as ſoon as we. My lodge-

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ing was on the upper and higheſt part of the Town, where that night we were content with what proviſion the Maſter of the Houſe had of his own, who had not means to get Boats or people to ſend down into the Town, which ſeemd overwhelmed in that vaſt Deluge, from which it was wonderfully delivered, as it was ſeized by it, for on the dawning of the day the waters were all returned, and retired within their proper channels. On my departure thence Monſieur and Madame *de Aurec* returned to *Namur* unto *Don John*, and I took Boat to goe that day to *Leige*, where the Biſhop who is a great Lord received me with all the honour and demonſtrations of good will that a courteous and well affected perſon could expreſſe; He was a Lord attended with great virtue, wiſedome, and bounty, and who ſpake very good French agreeable with his perſon, which was honorable, and magnificent: He was attended with a Chapiter and many Canons, all ſonnes of Dukes and Counts, and great Lords of *Germany*. The Biſhoprick is of a ſoveraigne eſtate, and of great revenue, and filled with many goodly Towns: The Canons obtain their places by election, and they muſt continue a yeere probationers that are received into their Society; The

town is great as *Lyons*, and almoſt of the ſame ſcituation (the river *Moſa* paſſing in the middle of it) excellently builded, there being no Religious Houſe which ſeemeth not a faire palace, the ſtreets long and large, enriched with curious fountaines, the Churches adorned with ſo much marble which they have there at hand, that worthily they challenge the obſervation of the paſſinger, and may be as well the wonders, as the pleaſures of his eye, The Clockes, made with *German* induſtry, ſinging and repreſenting all variety of Muſick and of Perſons. The Biſhop received me as I came out of my Boat, and conducted me into a faire and ſtately Palace, ſo richly painted, and ſet forth with ſo much Gold and Marble, that there is nothing more magnificent or delightfull. The waters of *Spa* were three or foure miles from thence, and there being no Town neer, but a Village only of three or foure houſes, Madame the Princeſſe of *Roche-ſur-yon* was adviſed by her Phyſitians to ſtay at *Leige*, and to have the water brought thither to her, aſſuring her that it would looſe no virtue being brought unto her before the Sun was up, of which I was very glad, having our aboad in ſo fit a place, and in ſo

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good a Company; for besides his Grace, (for so they stile the Bishop of *Leige*, as we give the title of Majesty to a King, or of Highnesse to a Prince) the rumour flying that I passed that way, most of the Lords and Ladies of Almaine were come thither to attend me, and among others Madame the Countesse of *Aremberg*, who was she that had the honour to conduct Queen *Elizabeth* to her mariage at *Meziers*, when she was espoused to King *Charles* my Brother, and who conducted my eldest sister at her mariage, to the King of *Spaine*; she was a woman that was in great account with the Empresse and Emperour, and with all the Princes of Christendome; there was also her sister Madame *de Lantgrave* and her Daughter Madame *de Aremberg*, and Monsieur *de Aremberg* her sonne a brave and worthy Gentleman, the lively image of his Father, who bringing heretofore auxiliary Souldiers from *Spaine* to King *Charles* my Brother, returned with great honour and reputation. This arrivall being full of joy and honour, had been yet farre more delightfull, were it not interrupted by the Death of *Madamoselle de Tournon*, whose history being so remarkable, I cannot here but make digression to relate it.

Madame *de Tournon* who was then my Dame of honour had many daughters, the eldeſt whereof was maried to Monſieur *de Balanſon* Governour for the King of *Spaine* in the County of *Burgundy*, who returning to his own Country intreated Madame *de Tournon* his Mother to let him have another of her Daughters, to aſſociate his wife being to live now in a place removed from her kindred; her Mother conſented to it, and ſhe ſtaying there ſome yeers in improving her ſelfe, though her cheifeſt beauty was her virtue and her gracefull carriage, Monſieur the Marques of *Varambon* (a man deſigned to the Church being reſident in the ſame houſe with his Brother Monſieur *de Balanſon*) by ordinary ſociety of diſcourſe and converſation with *Madamoiſelle de Tournon* became very amorous of her, and being not yet obliged to the Church deſired to eſpouſe her; he propounded the motion to his own friends and to hers, they of her ſide did well approve it, but his Brother Monſieur *de Balanſon* thinking it more profitable for him to have him of the Church prevailed ſo farre that he brake off the Marriage, deſigning to him the habit and formality of the Gown. Madame *de Tournon* offended thereat, took from thence her daugh-

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ter *Madamoiſelle de Tournon* with her ſiſter Madame *de Balanſon*, and being a rough and ſevere woman without regard of her Daughters age and diſpoſition, which deſerved a more gentle uſage, ſhe daily did torment her with vehement and invective language, inſomuch that ſhe was never ſeen to have her eyes dry, though all her actions were moſt commendable, ſo ungentle was the nature and ſeverity of this Mother. Her Daughter deſiring nothing more then to be releaſed from this tyranny entertained a certain joy when ſhe ſaw I was going into *Flanders*, truly conceiving that the Marques of *Varabon* would meet me there, and being now in the eſtate of Mariage for he had altogether abandoned the gown would peradventure demand her of her Mother, and that by the means of this Mariage ſhe ſhould be delivered from her former perſecutions. The Marques of *Varambon* and his Brother the younger *Balanſon* did meet us at *Namure*, the young *Balanſon* who was nothing ſo proper a gentleman as the other, did court this maid in the way of Mariage, and the Marques of *Varambon* during our aboad at *Namure*, made ſemblance as if till then he had never ſeen her, at which ſhe put on the apparence of content, conſtrayning her ſelfe to ſeem re-

regardleſſe of it, but the trouble, the griefe and indignation thereof did ſo contract her heart, that as ſoon as they had taken their laſt farewell, and were departed from the Boat, ſhe was ſtrook with ſuch a ſuddain ſorrow that ſhee could not draw her breath but with many ſhreikes and mortall pangs; having no other cauſe of her ſickneſſe, her youth did combat with death, for the ſpace of eight or ten dayes, who armed with deſpite in the end did render himſelfe victorius, raviſhing her from her Mother and my ſelf, who both did bear this loſſe with equall griefe and paſſion, for her Mother although ſhe was a very ſevere woman did love her moſt intirely: Her Funeralls were commanded to be performed with all ſolemnity, becauſe ſhe was diſcended from a great great and noble family, and pertained to the Queen my Mother; the day of her interrement being come, they appointed foure of my Gentlemen to bear the Corps, one whereof was *Boeſſier*, who having in her life time paſſionately adored her, and not daring to diſcover it unto her by reaſon of the inequality of his birth, and the vertue which he obſerved in her, did carry now this mortall burden, and dyed as often in her death, as the loſſe of his love had in-

interrupted and divided the course of his life, breathing out his soule after her in sighes, and every new minute bringing a new death unto him; this fatall convoy, being in the middle of the streets, and passing to the Cathedrall Church, behold the Marques of *Varambon*, who guilty of this sad accident, some few dayes after my departure from *Namur*, repenting of his cruelty, and his ancient flame (O wonderfull) being kindled in her absence, which could not be awakened by her presence, he resolved to come and demand her of her Mother, trusting peradventure in the good fortune which did attend him, to be beloved of all whomsoever he desired, as since it hath appeared in a Lady of eminent account, whom against her parents consents he hath espoused, and promising to himselfe, that his Mistris *de Tournon* would grant him an easie pardon, repeating these *Italian* words, *che la forza d' amore non risguarda al delitto*, did beseech Don *Jolin* to give him commission to come unto me, and making diligent haste, he came just, as the body, as unhappy in her death, as glorious and innocent in her Virginitie, was in the middle of the street, the throng of the people at this pompous solemnitie, did hinder

der him that he could not passe, he looked about him to learne what the occasion was, and observed in the middle of the troupe, a multitude of mourners, and a white cloath crowned with Chaplets of flowers, he asked who it was, some of the City made reply that it was a buriall, he growne more curious, advanced himself amongst the first of the convoy, and with much importunity desired to know who it was, O deadly answere, the vengeance of love for his ingratitude and inconstancie, made him now feele those stroakes of death in his soule, which his forgetfulnesse and disdaine had made his Mistresse suffer in her body; the man not knowing who it was that pressed to know it, told him that it was the body of Madamoiselle *de Tournon*; at that word he swounded away, and fell from his horse, they carried him as dead into his lodging, justly desiring in this extremity to approve that union with her in his death, which in his life too slowly he accorded to; his Soul, as I believe, departing into her tombe to crave pardon for what his disdainfull oblivion had committed, did leave his body for a time without any apparence of life, and returning thence, did animate it anew, to make him feele again

the justice of death, which once alone had not sufficiently punished his Ingratitude.

This sad office being performed, beholding my self in a company of strangers, I would not afflict them with the griefe which I received, for the losse of so vertuous a servant. I was invited either by the Bishops Grace, or by some of the Canons to dinner every day in severall houses and gardens, as there are very faire ones in that Citie. His Grace, with many Lords and Ladies, strangers, comming every morning to my chamber, accompanied me to the garden wherein I was to take the waters of *Spaw*, which was to be received walking, and though the Physitian that did prescribe it was my Brother, yet it hath done me good, having since continued six or seven yeeres without feeling the swelling of my arme; departing thence, we never parted company, but resorted to some feast, and after dancing, to heare Vespers to some religious house, and after supper we were entertained with dancing againe, or else with Musick on the water. Six weeks did passe away themselves on this manner, which is the ordinary time accustomed for the taking of these waters, and which was prescribed to Madame the Prin-

Princeſſe of *Roche-ſur-yon*. As I was preparing to returne to *France*, behold Madame *de Aurec*, who going to *Lorrayn* to ſeek her husband, expounded to us the wonderfull alteration that happened at *Namur*, and in all that Countrey, ſince my departure, The ſame day wherein I departed from *Namur*, Don *John* going out of his boate, and taking horſe, under pretence of hunting, came before the gate of the Caſtle of *Namur*, the which as yet he had not maſtered, and feigning (as caſually he paſſed by) to goe in, and ſee it in his way, he ſeized on it, and ſlew the Captaine whom the States kept there, breaking the Articles that were agreed on between the States and him, and moreover he ſeized on the Duke of *Arſcots*, on Monſieur *de Aurecs*, and on her owne perſon, and though after many demonſtrations and intreaties, he let her husband and the Duke depart, yet he retained her till then, to be a caution to him for the deportment of them; She declared that all the Countrey was now in armes; there were three parties, the firſt of the States, which were the Catholicks of *Flanders*; the other of the Prince of *Orange*, and the Huguenots, who made but one Party; and the third of the *Spaniards*, over whom Don *John* com-

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manded. I seing my selfe imbarked in this manner, that of necessitie I must fall into the hands of the one or the other of them, and my Brother having sent a Gentleman named *Lescar* to me, by whom he wrote that since my departure from *France*, God had given him the grace to serve the King so well in the charge of the army committed to him, that he had taken all the Townes which he was commanded to besiege, and chaced the Huguenots through all the Provinces in which his army was to march, that he was returned to *Poictiers*, where during the siege of *Brouage* the King continued to be neere at hand to succour Monsieur *de Mayenne* in what was necessary, that as the Court is a Proteus, that turnes his shape in every houre on the arriving of every new accident, so at his return he found all things changed, that they made no more account of him, then if he had done nothing at all for the service of the King, that *Bussi*, whom the King seemed to countenance before his departure, and who had served the King in this warre in his owne person, and in the person of his friends, having lost his brother in an assault at the seige of *Issoire*, was disreguarded also, and persecuted with envy, as if it had been in the time of *Le Guast*,

Guaſt, that every day they did procure him ſome new Indignitie or other, that the Kings minions had practiſed with foure or five of his chiefeſt ſervants, *Maugiron*, *La Valette*, *Mauleon*, *Livarrot* and ſome others to abandon his, and to betake themſelves to the Kings ſervice, that the King did much repent him of my voyage into *Flanders*, and that I ſhould take heed in my returne, for feare of being ſurpriſed, either by the *Spaniards*, who were advertiſed of what I treated in *Flanders* for him, or for the Huguenots, who would revenge on me the evills which he had done them, having firſt aſſiſted them, and afterwards made warre againſt them. All this premiſed, wrought much in my conſideration, ſeeing that not only of neceſſitie I muſt paſſe either amongſt the one or the other of them, but that the Principall of my Company alſo were affected either to the Spaniards, or to the Huguenots, Monſieur the Cardinall of *Lenoncourt*, being ſuſpected to favour the Huguenots, and Monſieur *de Deſcarts*, who was Brother to the Biſhops Grace of *Leigh*, to be addicted to the Spaniards. In theſe doubts full of contrarieties, I knew not to whom to communicate my ſelfe, but to Madame the Princeſſe of *Roche-ſur-yon*, and to Madame

dame *de Tournon*, who knowing the danger wherein we were, and finding we had five or sixe dayes journey to *La Fere* being to passe all the way under the mercy of the one or other of these two parties, answered me with teares in their eyes, that God alone could preserve me from that danger, that I should recommend my self to him, and then doe as his inspirations did direct me; As for them, though one of them was sick, and the other stooped with the weight of Age, they desired me not to forbeare to make long journeys, and that they would indeavour themselves to the utmost to draw me from this danger. I spake unto the Bishop of *Leigh*, who was indeed a Father to me, and gave me his grand master with horses to conduct me as farre as I would desire, and because it was needfull for us to have a Warrant for free passage from the Prince of *Orange*, I sent *Mondoucet* thither, who was his associate, and relliſhed something of that Religion; he returned thence no more, I expected two or three dayes his comming, and I believe that should I have waited till he came, I should have stayd there still. I was daily consulted by Monsieur the Cardinall of *Lenoncourt* and my chiefe Esquire

Salviati, who were bothot one complexion, not to depart without a Paſſe, and finding their deſigne did bend another way, I was reſolved to goe betimes the morning following, they ſeeing they could not ſtay me with this pretext, *Salviati* being of intelligence with my Treaſurer, who was alſo a private Huguenot, exhorted him to ſay that there was not money left enough to diſcharge my expences, which was extreamly falſe, for being arrived at *la Fere*, I looked on the accounts, and there was money enough to defray the charges of at leaſt ſix weeks travaile more, yet they cauſed my horſes to be ſtaied, giving this publick affront with great danger to me. Madame the Princeſſe of *Roche-ſur-yon* being not able to indure this indignity, and ſeing the danger wherein I was did lend me what money I thought neceſſary, and they remaining confuſed at it, I departed thence having made a preſent to the Biſhop of a Diamond worth three thouſand Crowns, & given to all his ſervants either chains or King of gold, and I came to *Huy* having no protection but my hope in God. That Town as I have ſaid belonged to the Biſhop of *Leige*, but full of tumult and mutiny, (as all the people there knew of the generall revolt of the Low-Countries)

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and would no longer acknowledge the Bishop, because he lived as a newtrall, and they were a professed party with the States, so that without any respect to the grand Master of the Bishop of *Leige* who was with us, hearing how *Don John* had seized on the Castle of *Namur* in my travails that way, as soon as we were lodged, their drums did beat an Alarm, and they brought their artillery into the street, and made Barricadoes against my lodging, stretching forth their chains that we should not come together, and held us all that night in these perplexities, without having the means to speake to any of them, being all a silly people, a brutish nation, and without reason: In the morning they suffered us to goe, having filled the streets through which I was to passe with armed men.

From thence we departed to *Dinan*, where by misfortune that day they chose their Burgomasters, who are as Consuls, in *Gascogny* and *France*. All that day was spent in debauchment, all the world was drunk, no knowledge of Magistrates, but a true Chaos of confusion, and to make our conditon yet worse, the grand Master of the Bishop of *Leige* had sometimes made warre against them, and was taken by them

for their mortall enemy; this town when the people are ſober and in ſence, hold for the States, but *Bacchus* dominering now amongſt them, they could not hold it for themſelves, and indeed neither knew nor acknowledged any maſter. As ſoon as they beheld a troupe great as mine to approach their Suburbs, the alarum grew hot amongſt them, they forſook their glaſſes to run to armes, and all in a tumult inſteed of opening the gate they barred it faſt againſt me. I had ſent a Gentleman before with the Harbingers and the Marſhall of my lodging to intreate them to give me paſſage, but I found them at the gate crying to thoſe who did not underſtand them. In the end I ſtood up in the Litter, and taking of my Mask, I made a ſigne to the moſt apparent of them, that I would ſpeak unto him, who being come unto me, I intreated him to cauſe ſilence to be made, to the end I might be underſtood, which with much a doe being obtained, I declared to them who I was, and the occaſion of my Voyage, that ſo farre it was from me to bring any hurt unto them by my comming that I would not give them the leaſt ſuſpition of it, I intreated them to permit me and my women onely to enter into the Town, with as few of my Men as they pleaſed,

pleaſed, telling them that I would leave the reſt behinde me in the Suburbs; they accepted of this propoſition, and I came into the Town with the moſt apparent of my troupe in which number was the grand Maſter of the Biſhop of *Leige*, who by chance was knowne as I entred into my lodging, environed with this people drunken and armed, then they began to cry out, that they were injured, and to charge upon him who was a reverend man of fourescore yeers of age, having a white beard down to his girdle. I cauſed him to make haſte into my lodging againſt which theſe drunkards plyed their Harquebuſes with volleyes of ſhot as thick as haile, the walls being made but of earth only. Seeing this tumult I demanded if the Hoſt of the houſe were within, by good fortune they found him, I deſired him that he would goe unto the window, and make way for me to ſpeake to the moſt remarkable of them, which with great difficulty I procured; he having a long time called to them out of the window, at length the Burgomaſters came to parly with me, but ſo full of ſwill, that they knew not what they ſaid; In the end aſſuring them, that I knew not that the grand maſter was their enemy, demonſtrating of what impor-

ta ce it was to offend a perſon of my quality, who was a friend to the principall Lords of the States, and that Monſieur the Count of *Lalaine*, and all other Chieftaines would give them but little thankes for this their entertainment of me; having heard the name of Monſieur the Count of *Lalaine*, they preſently became of another minde, and gave more reſpect to him, then to all the Kings to whom I appertained, the moſt antient of them betwixt ſtammering and laughing, demanded of me, if I was then a friend to Monſieur the Count of *Lalaine*; I ſeeing that his conſanguinity would ſtand me more in ſtead then all the Potentates in Chriſtendom, made anſwer, yes, I am not only his friend, but his kinſwoman alſo, then they did reverence to me, and gave me their right hand of friendſhip, offering as much courteſie, as before they had committed inſolence, and beſought me to excuſe them, aſſuring me that no wrong ſhould be done to that good man the Grand-maſter of the Biſhop of *Leige*, and that he ſhould goe along with me. The morning being come, as I was going to heare Maſſe, the Kings Agent that was reſident with Don *John* named *Du Bois* who was a French man extreamly *Spaniolized*, came unto me, ſaying, that he

he had letters and command from the King to attend and conduct me in my return to *France*, and for that end he had intreated Don *John* to let me have *Barlemont* with a troupe of Horse for my guard to bring me without danger to *Namur*, desiring me to speak to those of the Town to grant entrance to Monsieur *Barlemont* who was a Lord of that Country, and to his troupe of Horse; This was done for a double end, to make themselves Masters of the Town, and to make me fall into the hands of the *Spanyards*. I found my self here in a great streight, and communing with Monsieur the Cardinall of *Lenoncourt*, who had no greater desire then my selfe to fall into the hands of the *Spanyards*, we concluded to know of the Towns men if there were any way by which we might avoide the troupe of Monsieur *de Barlemont*, and leaving my little Agent *Du Boir* to discourse with Monsieur *de Lenoncourt*, I walked into another Chamber where I caused those of the Town to come unto me, and declaring to them that if they gave entrance to the troupe of Monsieur *de Barlemont* they were all undone, because that he would seize on their town for Don *John*, I counsailed them to arme themselves, and to stand on

their guard, and being ready at the Gate to ſhew the countenance of men of underſtanding that would not be ſurpriſed, they did allow and believe my reaſons offering to loſe their lives in my ſervice, and gave me a guide to lead me a way where by paſſing over the river that ran betwixt the troupes of Don *John* and mine, I ſhould caſt them ſo farre behinde, that they could not overtake me, going all the way after by Towns which held for the States. Having taken this reſolution, I ſent them to the Gate, and Monſieur *de Barlemont* who was already entred did importunately perſwade the Townſmen to permit his troupe to come in alſo. They hearing this, began all to fall upon him, ſo that he hardly eſcaped from being maſſacred amongſt them, telling him that if his troup did not forthwith retire from the ſight of their Town they would diſcharge their Artillery upon them, this they did to give me leaſure and the advantage to paſſe the water, before that troupe could overtake me. Monſieur *de Barlemont* and the Agent *Du Bois* did what they could, to perſwade me to goe to *Namur*, where Don *John* attended me, I made apparence to doe what they deſired, and to follow their ad-

advice, and having heard Masse, and made a short dinner, I came out of my lodging, attended with two or three hundred of the towne in armes, and conferring all the way with Monsieur *de Barlemont*, and the Agent *Du Bois*, I tooke my direct course towards the mouth of the river, which was contrary to the way unto *Namur*, where the troup of Mon. *de Barlemont* expected me: they observing it, told me, that I had mistooke my way, but I beholding them still in discourse, passed on, till I came unto the gate of the Town, going out of which, and accompanied with a good number of the townes men, with doubled speed I hasted towards the river, and taking boate, I caused all the chiefest of my traine to enter with me, Monsieur *de Barlemont*, and the Agent *du Bois* crying continually on the Bank-side, that it was not my neerest way, that it was crosse to the Kings intention, who would have me goe by *Namur*; notwithstanding their out-cries, we ferried over the water with what speed we could, and while they made two or three fares to carry my litters and horses over, those of the towne, on purpose to give me time, with a thousand out-cries and complaints, delayed and amazed

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Monsieur *de Barlemont*, and the Agent *du Bois*, reasoning with them on the wrongs which Don *John* had done them, having falsifyed his faith with the Estates, and broken the peace, and arguing with them on antient quarrells, about the death of Count *Aigmont*, and threatning them continually, that if their troupe appeared nigh the Towne, they would discharge their Ordnance upon them; this gave me the leisure to secure my self, being delivered from all feare and danger, by the guidance of God, and this good man whom they had given to conduct me. I lodged that night in a strong Castle named *Fleurines*, which belonged to a Gentleman who held with the Estates, and whom I had seen with the Count of *Lalain*, but such was the mischance, that the Gentleman was not within, there being none at home but his wife only, who seeing us in the Base-Court which lay all open, she tooke a sudden fright, and drawing up the bridge, did flie into the Castle, resolving, say what we could, not to let us in. In the meane while three hundred Gentlemen, whom Don *John* had sent to intrap me by the way, knowing that I went to the Castle of *Fleurines* to lodge there, did appeare up-

upon a little hill ſome mile from thence, and beleeving that we were got into the Caſtle, for they might ſee from thence, that we were all entred into the Court, there made a ſtand, and lodged there that night, hoping the next morning to intrap us. As we were in theſe perplexities, ſeeing our ſelves no farther than in the Baſe-court, which was incloſed only with a weake wall, and defended with as bad a gate, which had been eaſie to be forced, we continually parlyed and diſputed with the Gentlewoman of the Caſtle, who was inexorable to our prayers; but it pleaſed God, in the duske of the evening to ſend her husband Monſieur *de Fleurines*, who preſently received us into his Caſtle, and was extreamly angry and paſſionate with his wife for the incivilitie, and indiſcretion which ſhe ſhewed. This Gentleman, Monſieur *de Fleurines*, was ſent on purpoſe to me from the Count of *Lalaine*, to give me a ſure convoy through the townes of the Eſtates, being not able to accompany me himſelf, becauſe he could not abandon the army, being a chief Commander for the States. ſo happy was this Gentlemans incounter with me, that conducting me into *France*, we paſſed no more by any Townes, wherein we found

not

not honourable entertainment, becaufe it was the Countrey of the Eſtates, this was the only diſpleaſure which I received, that I could not paſſe by *Mons*, as I promiſed the Counteſſe of *Lalain*, our way lying no neerer to it then *Nivelles*, which is ſeven long mile from thence, and I could not ſee her husband the Count of *Lalaine*, becauſe the warre growing hot, he was in the Army of the States, towards *Anvers*. I wrote unto her only from thence, on the behalfe of the Gentleman that conducted me. She, as ſoone as ſhe learned where I was, did ſend unto me the chiefeſt of her Gentlemen to conduct me to the Frontires of *France*, for I was to paſſe through all *Cambreſis*, which was divided one half for the Spaniard, and the other for the States. I travelled with them to the Caſtle of *Cambreſis*, from whence they returning, I ſent her in remembrance of me, one of my Gownes, which I heard her very highly prize when I did weare it at *Mons*, it was of black Satten, covered with imbroyderies, which coſt me nine hundred crownes. Arriving at the Caſtle of *Cambreſis*, I was informed, that certain troupes of Huguenots had a deſigne to attache me betweene the Frontires of *France* and *Flanders*, which I diſcloſing

but

but to a few, was ready to depart the next morning an houre before day. Sending for my litter, my Esquire *Salviati* prolonged the time, as he had done before at *Leige*, and perceiving that he did this on purpose, I left my litter, and taking horse, those that first were ready followed me. I came to *Castelet* by ten of the clock in the morning, having by Gods goodnesse escaped all the wiles and ambuscadoes of my enemies. I departed thence to my house of *La Fere*, intending to continue there, till I heard a peace concluded; I found there a Poste of my Brothers arrived before me, who had a charge to attend my comming, and as soone as I was arrived, to return in all haste to acquaint him with it. He wrote to me that the Peace was made, and that the King was returned to *Paris*, that for himself, his condition of estate was daily worse then other, there being no indignity and disgrace, which he and his did not daily prove, and that every houre brought in new and unjust complaints against *Bussi*, and the honest Gentlemen that attended on him, that with extreame impatience he expected my return to *La Fere*, intending there to meet me. I suddenly dispatched his messenger unto him, by whom advertised of my return, he forthwith

with sent *Bussi*, with all his house to *Angers*, and taking only with him fifteen or twenty of his servants, he came in Post to *La Fere* unto me, which was one of the greatest contentments that ever I received, to have that person with me, whom so intirely I did affect and honour, and I endeavoured my self, to give him all pleasures which I thought might make that place delightfull, which he so well accepted, that willingly he would have said with Saint *Peter*, *Let us here make us tabernacles*, had not his royall Courage, and the Noblenesse of his active Soul, called him to enterprises of Renowne and Glory. The peace and pleasure of our Court, in comparison of that from whence he came, did render every houre so delightfull, that he could not forbear oftentimes from crying out, O my Queen, how good it is to be with you; This Court is a Paradise filled with all variety of delight, and that from whence I came, a hell, pestered with all manner of torments, and furies.

We stayed there about two moneths, which in that happy estate, were to us but two short daies, during which time, having made him account of what I had done for him in my voyage into *Flanders*, and certified him in what terms I had left his

his affayres, he thought it expedient that Monſieur the Count of *Montigny*, brother to the Count of *Lalain* ſhould come, and reſolve him what courſe he was beſt to hold therein, and to take aſſurances of their good will, and they reciprocally of his. He came unto my Brother, with foure or five of the chiefeſt Lords of *Hainault*, the one whereof had a letter, and command from Monſieur *de Ainſi*, to offer his ſervice to my brother, and to aſſure him of the Cittadell of *Cambray*. Monſieur *de Montigny* promiſed that his Brother, the Count of *Lalaine*, would deliver into his hand all *Hainault* and *Artois*, where are many goodly Townes. Theſe offers and aſſurances being received, my Brother ſent them back with Preſents, which were Medalls of Gold, wherin were his and my figure ſtamped, and with reaſſurances of all additions, and benefits that they could expect. Returning home, they prepared all things for my Brothers comming, who making all the diſpatch he could to have his forces ready, returned to Court, to ſee what aſſiſtance the King would give him to furniſh him in this enterpriſe, and I deſiring to go into *Gaſcogny*, having prepared all things for that effect, returned to *Paris*, my brother met met on

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the way, a dayes journey from it, and the next day the King, the Queen my Mother, and the Queen *Louisa*, with all the Court, did meet me as farre as Saint *Denis*, where I was to dine, where they received me with great honour, and many welcoms, taking great delight to heare me recount the honours and magnificence of my voyage, and of my abode at *Leige*, and the adventures of my return. In this pleasing entertainment of discourse, being all in the charriot of the Queen my Mother, we came to *Paris*, where having supped, and the Maske ended, the King and Queen my mother, being both together, I approached to them, and besought them that they would not think ill of it, if I intreated them that they would be pleased to grant me leave to goe to the King my husband, urging, that the peace being concluded, my journey could not be suspected by them, and that it would be prejudiciall to my honour, and unbeseeming the duty of a wife, should I stay any longer from him: they both expressed themselves to like it well, and with free applause did entertaine the motion, and the Queene my Mother told me, that shee would accompany me her selfe, her voyage being necessary in that Coun-

Country for the ſervice of the King, moreover ſhe added, that it was needfull that the King ſhould grant me maintenance for the expences of my journey, to which the King did give conſent, and I deſiring to leave nothing behinde which might cauſe me to return to Court, being no longer able to take pleaſure in it, my Brother going from it, whom I ſaw with all ſpeed preparing into *Flanders*, I beſought my Mother to remember her ſelfe in what ſhe promiſed me at the Peace concluded with my Brother, and that before I undertooke my journey into *Gaſcogny* ſhe would make over the Lands unto me for the aſſignation of my Dowry: She acquainted the King with it who found it very reaſonable, and promiſed me that it ſhould be done; I beſought him that it might be done with ſpeed, for I deſired to begin my journey, if he thought good, on the beginning of the moneth enſuing: this alſo was promiſed, but according to the faſhion of the Court, for inſtead of diſpatching me, though every day I did ſolicite him, I was deferred five or ſix moneths; and ſo likewiſe was my Brother who was as urgent for his voyage into *Flanders*, though he repreſented daily to the King, that it was for the honour

and inlargement of *France*, that it would prove a happy occaſion to hinder the Civill warres, all the moving ſpirits and deſirous of novelty having the opportunity to goe into *Flanders*, to paſſe away their diſcontent and choller there, and to glut themſelves with Warre, that this enterpriſe would ſerve as ſometimes *Piedmont* did, as a Schoole for the Nobility of *France* in their exerciſe of armes, and there revive the *Montlukes*, and brave *Briſſacs*, the *Terms* and *Bellegards*, and ſuch as thoſe great Marſhalls were, who trayned up in the Warres of *Piedmont*, have ſince ſo glorioufly and ſucceſſefully ſerved their King and Country. Theſe demonſtrances were fair and true enough, but they had not ſo much weight, as to be ballanced with the envy which was born to the enlargement of my Brothers fortunes, to whom every day adminiſtred new occaſions of delay, to hinder him from aſſembling his forces, raiſing ſometimes on himſelfe, ſometimes on *Buſſi*, and his other ſervants a thouſand ſcandals and complaints; *Buſſi* being daily inveighed againſt either by *Quelus* or *Gramont*, who watched by thoſe unjuſt Alarms to rouſe up my Brothers rage to the overthrowing of his fortunes. All this was done without

out the knowledge of the King; but *Maugiron* who then did moſt poſſeſſe him, having forſaken my brothers ſervice, and believing that he was ſenſible of it, (as it is ordinary, that he who offendeth doth never pardon) did proſecute my Brother with ſo ſtrong a hate, that he did vow his ruine, and at every word did undervalue and outbrave him, as the impudency of youth blown up with the Kings favor, did drive him to all kind of inſolence and outrage, and combined himſelfe with *Quelus*, Saint *Luke*, Saint *Maigrin*, *Gramont*, *Mauleon*, *Livarrot* and other young people whom the King favoured, and theſe being followed by all the Court, after the faſhion of Courtiers who hunt after favor did practiſe all things whatſoever came into their fantaſie; In a manner that not a day paſſed wherein there was not a quarrell betwixt them and *Buſſi*, who in courage was not inferiour unto any. My Brother conſidering that this was not the way to advance his voyage into *Flanders*, deſiring rather to mitigate the King then to exaſperate him, and beleeving beſides that *Buſſi* being abroad might increaſe the number of his forces, and provide things neceſſary for his army; he ſent him through his principalities to give order

for it; but *Bussi* being gone, the persecution of my Brother ceased not, and then was it understood that although his brave qualities wrought much jealousy in the brest of *Maugiron* and the rest of these younkers that were neer unto the King, yet the principall cause of their hatred against *Bussi* was, that he was my Brothers servant; for after he was gone, they outbraved and derided my Brother so apparently, and with such despite, that all the world perceived it, although my Brother was very wise and patient in his own nature, and was resolved to suffer all things for the dispatch of his affaires in *Flanders*, hoping by this means to be quickly gone, and no more to be found a Subject for them. This persecution howsoever and indignity was very grievous to him, especially seeing in hate to him, they did daily molest and wrong his servants, having lately made Monsieur *de la Chastre* lose a great suit, because that a little before he became my Brothers servant, the King being so carried away by the perswasions of *Maugiron*, and Saint *Luke*, who were friends to Madame *de Senaire*, that he himselfe did solicite the processe for her against Monsieur *de la Chastre*, who was then with my Brother, and finding himselfe

ſelfe oppreſt with the injury thereof, did make my Brother partake of the juſt griefes he ſuffered.

In thoſe dayes, the Mariage of Saint *Luke* was ſolemnized, at which my Brother (not willing to aſſiſt) deſired me to be abſent alſo, and the Queen my Mother who took no pleaſure in the boundleſſe arrogance of theſe young people, fearing that all that day would be in debauchment and exceſſe, and that my Brother not being there, they would give a malicious interpretaion of his abſence, which might prove prejudiciall to him, procured the Kings good will, that ſhe ſhould goe abroad on the mariage day to dinner at Saint *Maurus*, and took my Brother and my ſelfe with her: It was on Shrovemunday, on the evening we returned, the Queen my Mother ſo prevailed with my Brother, that he conſented that night to be preſent at the dancing to content the King, but inſtead of amending his condition, it did impaire it; for *Maugiron* and his companions being there, they began to play on my Brother with ſuch keene and pointed language, that a meaner perſon then himſelfe would have been offended at it, ſaying that he had loſt his paines to re-attire himſelfe, that they could not find

him after dinner to ſay ſo much as, Much good d'it you, to him, that he came in the houre of darknes, becauſe it was proper to him, reviling him for the meanneſſe of his habit, and for the ſicklineſſe of his changed complexion: All this was ſpoken to the Bride that ſate next unto him; My brother knowing it was done on purpoſe to make him anſwer, and by this means to ſet him at diſtance with the King, did fling away from thence ſo full of choler and deſpite, that he could forbeare no longer; but having deliberated with Monſieur *de la Chaſtre*, he reſolved to abſent himſelfe a while from Court to goe unto the Chace, thinking by his abſence to qualifie the heat of theſe young people, and to render his affayres with the King more eaſie, for the preparation of his army which was neceſſary to goe unto *Flanders*. He addreſſed himſelf to the Queen my Mother, who was very ſorry to hear of this difference, and acquainted her with the reſolution he had taken, which ſhe did well approve, and aſſured him that the King ſhould condiſcend unto it, and that ſhe would ſolicite him in his abſence for a diſpatch in what he promiſed concerning his enterpriſe in *Flanders*; And Monſieur *de Villequier* ſtanding by, ſhee com-

commanded him to goe unto the King, and acquaint him with the desire which my brother had to goe for a few dayes a hunting, which the King allowed, thinking it would be a means to appease the differences which were betwixt him and the young people *Maugiron*, Saint *Luke*, *Quelus*, and the rest. My brother retiring into his Chamber holding his suit granted, commanded all his people to be ready the next morning, to attend him at Saint *Germans*, where intending to make his aboad for certain dayes, he gave order to his chiefe Hunter to have his Dogs in readinesse, and betook himselfe to his rest that night, with an intention to rise early the morning following to goe unto the Chace, either to solace his spirits, or a little to divert them from the noyse and tumult of the Court: Monsieur *de Villequier* repaired to the King to demand leave of him, to which he did accord, but remayning in his Cabinet, with the Counsaile of *Rehoboam*, which was five or six young fellows, they presented to him that this departure of my brothers was much to be suspected, and put him into such an apprehension, that they made him commit one of the greatest oversights that this our age did know, which was to take my

brother and his chiefeſt Servants priſoners, which as it was unwiſely determined, ſo was it raſhly executed; for the King catching hold of theſe words, went ſuddainly in the night, in a great paſſion to finde the Queen my Mother, as if it were a publick alarm, or as the enemie had been at the gate, and ſaid unto her, Now Madam! what doe you think you have done by demanding leave for my Brother to go, Doe not you ſee the danger in which you put my eſtate, without all doubt, under this pretence of hunting, there lies ſome dangerous enterpriſe; I will goe ſeize on him, and all his people, and I will cauſe his coffers to be broken open, I aſſure my ſelf we ſhall diſcover ſomething of importance. He had with him the Captaine of the Guard, Monſieur *de Loſſe*, and ſome of the Scotch regiment. The Queen my mother fearing in this precipitation, that my Brothers life would be in jeopardie, earneſtly deſired that ſhee might goe along with him, and becauſe ſhe was all undreſſed, throwing her night-gowne on her, ſhe made haſte up after him to my Brothers chamber, The King was knocking furiouſly at the doore, commanding it to be opened, pronouncing that the King was there: My Brother awaked at this tumult,

mult, and knowing that he had not committed any thing that might give him the leaſt occaſion of feare, he commanded *Cange* the Groom of his Chamber, to open the doore; the King ruſhing in, began to taxe him, and to tell him that he would never leave to practiſe againſt his State and him, and that he would make him know what it was to attempt againſt his Prince: On that, he preſently commanded the Guard to carry forth his coffers, and to take the groomes of his chamber with them; He ſearched my Brothers bed himſelf, and turned and toſſed it, to ſee if he could finde any papers there. My Brother having a letter of Madame *de Sauvaes*, which he received that evening, did take it into his hand, that the King might not ſee it, the King inforced himſelf to take it from him, and my Brother reſiſting, and with joyned hands intreating him that he would be pleaſed not to looke on it, he made the King more deſirous to peruſe it, beleeving that in that paper he ſhould finde a ſufficient ground to commence his proceſſe againſt him. In the end, having opened it in the preſence of the Queene my mother, they were as much abaſhed at it, as was ſometimes *Cato*, who in the Senate having conſtrained

ed *Cæſar* to ſhow the paper that was brought unto him, importunatly implying that it concerned the benefit of the Common-wealth, he perceived, that it was a wanton letter of love, directed from his ſiſter to him. The ſhame of this event, that came ſo croſſe to the expectation of the King, augmented by deſpight his choler, ſo that he gave no eare unto my brother, who inceſſantly demanded, of what he was accuſed, and wherefore he was ſo intreated? He was committed to the charge of Monſieur *de Loſſe*, and there was a Guard ſet over him of the Scotch regiment, with command not to permit him to talke to any: this was done an houre after midnight; My brother remaining ſtill in this manner, was in greater perplexitie for me, then for himſelf, beleeving truly that they would doe the like by me, and that ſo violent and unjuſt a beginning, could not have but as untoward an ending, and ſeeing that Monſieur *de Loſſe* had teares in his eyes, for griefe to ſee things carried after this manner, and that by reaſon of the Guard there preſent, he durſt not ſpeak freely to him, he only asked him what was become of me, Monſieur *de Loſſe* made anſwere, that as yet he heard nothing of me; My brother ſtraight reply-

replyed, It is a great comfort to me in this affliction, to heare that my Sister is at libertie, but although she be in that free estate, she affecteth me so intirely, that she would rather be in bondage with me, then live in libertie without me, and desired him to goe to the Queen my mother, and beseech her that she would be pleased to obtaine of the King, that I might endure my captivitie with him, this the King did grant; this unshaken beleefe which my brother had of the assurance of my love, was such a particular obligation to me, though his good offices might challenge from me many and great acknowledgements, that I have ever placed it in the first ranke of all; as soon as he had this permission, which was upon the break of day, he desired Monsieur *de Losse*, to send one of the Guard to acquaint me with this melancholy newes; and to desire me to come unto him, the yeoman of the guard, comming into my chamber, found me asleep, not dreaming of any thing that had passed; he opened my curtaine, as I was opening my eyes, and in a language proper to the Scots, said unto me, *Bon jour* Madame! Monsieur your brother desires you, that you would come unto him. I looked on the Man, being not halfe awaked, and even rea-

ready to fall asleep againe, and knowing him, I demanded of him, if he was not one of the Scottish guard, he answered, yes; I replyed, What is the matter, hath my brother no other messenger then you to send? he answered, No, for all his people are taken from him, and told me in his language all which that night had happened, and perceiving I was much afflicted at it, he approached neerer to me, and spake that my servants being present, might not heare him, Doe not torment your self Madame, I have a means to save Monsieur your Brother, and assure your selfe I will performe it, but of necessitie I must then goe with him; I answered him, that he should be rewarded above his hopes, and making haste to dresse me, I went with him alone to my Brothers chamber, In my way I was to goe through all the Court, then full of people, who were accustomed to runne to see, and honour me, but perceiving how Fortune now had changed her countenance, they made as though they had not seen me; comming into my brothers chamber, I found him with so great a constancie, that he was not changed at all from his usuall disposition, and tranquility of Mind, and seeing me, he imbraced me, and with a countenance rather

ther joyfull then dejected, ſaid, My Queen, I beſeech you forbear thoſe teares, In this condition that I am, your grief is the only thing that can afflict me, for my innocence and true intentions doe prohibit me to feare any of the accuſations of my enemyes, but if unjuſtly they ſhall attempt againſt my life, they who ſhall performe it, will be more cruell unto themſelves, then me, who have courage enough to undergoe and deſpiſe the ſtroak of ſo unjuſt a death, neither is it that ſo much which I reſpect, for my life hath hitherto been accompained with ſo much ſorrow and affliction, that not knowing any of the pleaſures of this world I ſhall not have the greife to abandon them, the ſaddeſt apprehenſion which I have is, that wanting a cauſe to make me juſtly to dye, I ſhall languiſh in the ſolitude of tedious impriſonment, where yet I ſhall deſpiſe the tyranny of my enemies, ſeeing you will ſo much oblige me as to aſſiſt me with your preſence; theſe words in ſtead of ceaſing my tears did ſo increaſe them, that out of my eies I thought I ſhould have powred all the moiſture of my life; I anſwered him in ſobs, that my life and fortunes were woven into his, that it was in the power of God alone to hinder me from aſſiſting him

him in any condition that I could, that ſhould the King take me thence, and not ſuffer me to continue with him I would kill my ſelfe in his preſence; Paſſing the day in this diſcourſe, and ſeeking together the occaſion that made the King proceede in ſo cruell and unjuſt a courſe againſt him, and not able to conceive it, the houre came about for the opening of the Caſtle gate, where an indiſcreet young fellow who was ſervant to *Buſſi*, being known and ſtaid by the guard, was demanded by them, whither he was going, he being amaſed with the ſtrangenes of the ſuddain interrogatory, made anſwer that he was going to ſeek his Maſter; this being told unto the King, it was ſuſpected that he was within the *Lovure*, where comming that after noone from Saint *Germans* my brother had cauſed him to enter in with the reſt of the troupe to confer with him on the affaires of his army which was going unto *Flanders*, not thinking then he ſhould ſo ſuddainly depart from Court as unexpectedly after wards it came to paſſe. That evening, on the occaſion aforeſaid, *Archant* the Captaine of the Guard received Commandement from the King to looke him out, and to ſeize on him and *Simier*; who making this

this inquiſition to his griefe, becauſe he was an intimate friend of *Buſſies*, and by alliance called him Sonne, as *Buſſi* called him Father, he came up into *Simiers* Chamber where he ſeized on him, and doubting that *Buſſi* there had hid himſelfe, he made a light ſearch being glad that he did not finde him, but *Buſſi* who lay then on the bed, and perceived that he ſhould be left alone, fearing that the ſame Commiſſion ſhould be given to another with whom he ſhould not be in ſo much ſafety, he deſired rather to be under *Archants* cuſtody, and being of a merry and ſpiritfull diſpoſition, in whoſe breſt no danger could work the baſe effects of feare, as *Archant* was going out of the doore to lead *Simier* away, he put out his head betwixt the Curtains and cryed out, why, hoe there! What will you go without me Father, doe not you thinke my conduct more honourable then ſuch a rakeſtraws, as is *Simiers*; *Archant* turned to him, and ſaid, Ah my Sonne, I would to God it had coſt me one of my armes that you were not here; he replyed, tuſh, my affaires goe well, playing all the way as he went with *Simier*, and laughing at him for the trembling feare wherein he ſaw him: *Archant* ſhut them up both into

to one Chamber, and ſet a guard over them, and went from thence to take Monſieur *de la Caſtre*, whom he carried to the Baſtille.

While theſe things were in the execution, Monſieur *de Loſſe* a good old man who had bin governour to the King my Husband in his nonage, and who tendered me as his own childe, having now the cuſtody of my brother, knowing how unjuſtly he was dealt withall, and deteſting the bad counſaile by which the King was governed, having a deſire to oblige us both, reſolved to ſave my brother, and the better to diſcover his intention to me, commanded the Scotch guard to waite without doores on the ſtaires head, detaining onely two with him, in whoſe ſecrecy he much truſted, and taking me by the hand he ſaid, There is not a true Frenchman, whoſe heart bleedeth not to ſee that which we behold, I have been too long a ſervant to the King your Father, to refuſe to offer up my life a ſacrifice for his children, I believe that I ſhall have the guard of Monſieur your brother, in whatſoever place they will keep him; Aſſure your ſelfe that with the hazard of my life I will preſerve his, but to the end that this reſolution may not be perceived, let

let us talke no more together, but be certain of it. This promiſe gave me a little comfort, & rouzing up my ſpirit, I told my brother, that we ought not to be kept in this manner, like people taken by the Inquiſition, without knowing what we had done, that thus they uſe felons and the vileſt of malefactors when they had taken them priſoners. I intreated Monſieur *de Loſſe*, ſince the King would not permit that the Queen my Mother ſhould come unto us, that he would be pleaſed to let us know by any of his ſervants the cauſe of our reſtraint: Monſieur *de Combut* who was cheife of the Counſaile of theſe young people was ſent unto us, who with a gravity that was naturall to him, told us that he was ſent thither to know what was that, which we deſired the King ſhould underſtand; We made anſwer, that we deſired to ſpeak with any one from the King to know the occaſion of our confinement which we our ſelves could not conceive: He gravely replyed, that we muſt not demand of Gods and Kings the reaſon of their actions, that they did all things for a good and a juſt cauſe; we made anſwer again, that we were not perſons to be held as thoſe whom they put in the the Inquiſition, concerning whom

we muſt divine what they had done; we could draw nothing elſe from him, but that he would imploy himſelfe for us, and that he would doe us all the beſt offices which he could: My Brother began to laugh out right, but I who was turned all into griefe to ſee my brother in danger, whom I cheriſhed above my own life, had much adoe to forbeare from ſpeaking to him, as he deſerved.

While he was making this report unto the King, my Mother being in her Chamber, oppreſt with manifold afflictions, and even ſick with ſorrow, as a wiſe perſon did foreſee that this exceſſe made either without reaſon or ſubject would bring a ſwift and dreadfull devaſtation on the Kingdome, if my Brother had not the better diſpoſition; and ſent for all the old Counſellers, Monſieur the Chancellour, the Princes, Lords, and Marſhals of *France*, who were all wonderfully offended and ſcandalized for the bad Councell which was given to the King, ſaying all to the Qu. my Mother, that ſhe ought to oppoſe it, and repreſent unto the King the wrong which he had done, that they could not hinder the error from being undone which already was committed, but they ought to repeale it after the beſt manner they could

could. The Queen my Mother with all the Lords of his Councell repaired presently to the King, and did demonstrate to him of what importance were these effects. The King having his eyes unsealed from the pernicious Counsell of these young people, did well approve what his old Lords and Counsellers had presented to him, and prayed the Queen my Mother to repeale it, and to perswade my Brother to forget all that was passed, adding that he was offended with those young people for it, and desired that by her means a reconcilement might be made betwixt *Bussi* and *Quelus*. This being determined, the guard was taken off my brother; and the Queen my Mother comming to his Chamber told him, that he was to thanke almighty God for the mercy vouchsafed him in his deliverance from so great a danger, that she had seen the houre wherein she could not so much as hope for his life; that since he understood by this that the King was of such a heady humour that he tooke offence not onely at effects, but at empty imaginations, and running uncontrolledly in his opinion, without staying at any advice, would execute whatsoever his fancy did prompt him to, therefore to put him in no further

grievances, ſhe deſired him to put on a reſolution to conform himſelfe in all things to his will, and that he would preſent himſelfe unto him without any ſhow of diſcontent at the unjuſt proceedings which had paſſed againſt his perſon; we made anſwer to her, that we had much to give thanks to God for his great mercy in ſecuring us from the injuſtice that was prepared for us; and that for this, next unto God we owed to her alone our ſecond obligation, but the quality of my brother did not permit, that they ſhould impriſon him without a cauſe, and take him then from thence, without any formality of juſtification, or ſatisfaction. The Queen replied that what already had been done God himſelf could not cauſe to be undone, but they would recall the diſorder that was made at his ſurpriſall by making his deliverance with all the honour and ſatisfaction that he could deſire, that alſo it were requiſite that he againe ſhould content the King in all things, ſpeaking to him with ſuch affection and reſpect that the King ſhould remaine well pleaſed with it, and alſo that he would be a means that ſuch a reconcilement ſhould be made betwixt *Buſſi* and *Quelus* that no more between them an occaſion ſhould be found for diſcon-

content or quarrell, avouching that the principall motive which produced all this counsel, and had effects, was a fear that they had of the combat which old *Bussi* (a worthy father of so brave a Son) had demanded, beseeching the King that he would permit him to be his son *Bussies* Second, and in the like manner, that Monsieur *de Quelus* might have his father to second him, that they foure might end the quarrell, without troubling the Court, or indangering so many people. My brother promised that *Bussi* (seeing he had no hope to redresse himself) should, to come out of prison, performe any thing that she commanded; The Queen my mother, going downe unto the King, found him very willing that this deliverance should be made with honour, and to this purpose he came into the Chamber of the Queen my Mother, with all the Princes, the Lords and others of his Counsell, and sent Monsieur *de Villequier* to tell us he did attend our comming. Passing through the halls and chambers, as we were going to his Majestie, we found them all full of people, who beheld us with teares falling from their eyes, praying God to see us out of danger. Comming into the chamber of the Queen my

Mother, we found the King with the company before rehearſed, who ſeeing my brother, ſaid unto him, that he would deſire him not tothinke ſtrange, nor be offended at what he had done, being compelled to it by the zeale which he had to the quiet and ſafety of the State, that he now beleeved that he had no intention to diſturbe his Kingdom or himſelfe; My brother made anſwere, that he had vowed ſo much ſervice to his Majeſtie, that he would thinke well of whatſoever he was pleaſed to have done, but he moſt humbly beſought him to conſider, that the devotion and fidelity which he had teſtified to his Majeſtie, did not deſerve that rough intreaty, howſoever he accuſed nothing but his own unhappineſſe, and was ſatisfied enough, if the King acknowledged his innocence. The King anſwered yes, there was no queſtion of it to be made; and intreated him to relie on his love, as much as heretofore. On this, the Queen my mother joyned them hand in hand, and made them imbrace each other. Immediately the King commanded that *Buſſi* ſhould come forth, and be reconciled to *Quelus*, and that they ſhould ſee *Simier* and Monſieur *de la Chaſtre* at libertie. *Buſſi* comming into the chamber, with that brave pre-

presence which was naturall to him, the King told him that he would have an attonement made between him and *Quelus*, and that their quarrell should no more be mentioned, and commanded him to imbrace *Quelus*: *Bussi* made answere, Sir, if it be your pleasure that I should kisse him, I am well disposed to it, and accommodating his gestures to his words, he did accost him with the Pantaloone, and in a lovers complement did imbrace him, at which all the company, though possessed, and almost astonished with the former passages, could hardly refrain from laughter: the more advised judged that it was too slight a satisfaction which my brother received, and not to be parrael'd with so great an Injury. This being done, the King and Queen my Mother comming to me, told me it was needfull also, that I should give them my hand, that my Brother should not entertaine the remembrance of any thing which might make him start from the obedience which he owed to the King. I made answere that my brother was so wise, and had so much devotion to his service, that he had no need to be perswaded to it, either by me, or by any other, and that he never had, nor should receive any counsell from me; but

what should be conformable to their will, and his duty. It being then three a clock in the afternone, and none having dined, the Queen my Mother desired that wee might dine altogether, and afterwards commanded my Brother and my self to change our habits, which were suitable to the sad condition wherein we lately were, and to make our selves ready to be at supper with the King, and afterward at the dancing. She was obeyed in those things which could be put off, and left behinde; but for the countenance, which is the lively Image of the Soul, the passion of our just discontent was read in perfect Characters, and ingraven with all the force and violence of indignation and disdaine, as we had true cause to finde it in all the acts of this Tragy-comedy; which being ended, Monsieur *de Seurre*, whom the Queen my mother had given to my brother to lie in his chamber, and in whose discourse she often took delight, did chance to stand before her: this was a man of a disposition bluntly sharpe, and who with a careless grace and affectation, would assume unto himself the liberty of speaking any thing that came into his head, relishing something of the humour of the Cynick Philosopher. My mother obser-

ving

ving him, ſaid unto him, Now Monſieur *de Seurre*; And what ſay you of all this? he replyed, It is too much in earneſt, and too little in jeſt; and turning to me, he ſpake ſoftly, that my mother might not underſtand him, I doe not beleeve that this is the laſt act of the play, the man (ſpeaking of my Brother) would deceive me much, if he ſhould ſtay here ſtill. This in this manner being paſſed, the malady being healed without, and not within, the young people who poſſeſſed the King, conceiving of my Brothers nature and diſpoſition by their owne, and their unexperienced judgements not permitting them to diſcerne of what force and vertue was his Countreys love unto a Prince ſo rarely qualified as was my Brother, they perſwaded the King, joyning their cauſe to his, that my Brother would never forget the publick affront which he received, but would be alwayes watching an occaſion to revenge it. The King, quite forgetting the former errour which theſe young people cauſed him to commit, received this ſecond Impreſſion, and commanded the Captaine of the Guards to looke carefully to the gates, that my brother might not goe forth, and that every night they ſhould diſcharge the *Loure* of all my brothers

thers ſervants, leaving only him behinde, who uſually lay in his chamber, or in his Waredrope. My brother ſeeing himſelf at the mercy of theſe young heads, who without either reſpect or judgement made the King diſpoſe of him as they pleaſed, fearing leaſt worſe ſhould come unto him, and having a freſh example of what without any ground or reaſon lately had befallen him, having three dayes entertained the apprehenſion of this danger, was reſolved on the fourth, to remove from Court, and to retire to his owne houſe, nor return any more to Court, but with what ſpeed he could, to diſpatch his affaires for *Flanders*; he diſcloſed to me this reſolution, and perceiving it was his beſt ſecurity, and that neither the King nor State ſhould receive any prejudice by it, I did approve it, and contriving the means, becauſe he could not get out of the gates of the *Loure*, which were ſo curiouſly guarded, that ſtedfaſtly, and with great heed they looked in the face of all that paſſed in and out; I concluded, there was no other way for him, but to get out at my Chamber window, which looked down into a deep ditch, and was two ſtories high; he intreated me to provide for this purpoſe, a ſtrong cable, and of a ſufficient

length, which ſuddainly I procured, cauſing a boy that was faithfull to me to carry out that day the cord of a bed, which was broken, in pretence to have it repaired, and ſhut againe, and within ſome few houres after, to bring it back, and with it, the cord that was neceſſary for us. The houre of ſupper being come which was on a faſting night, when the King ſupped not, my Mother did ſup alone in her little Hall, and I with her; my Brother although he was exceeding patient and diſcreet in all his actions being rouzed up by the remembrance of the affront which he received, and of the danger which threatned him, impatient to be gone, came unto me as I roſe from table, and whiſpering in my eare deſired me to make haſte, and repaire unto my own chamber, where he would attend me: Monſieur *de Matignon* who was not yet Marſhall, a dangerous and fine *Norman* who loved not my Brother; being either adverſed of it by ſome one who peradventure could not hold his peace, or conjecturing it by the manner which my brother ſpake unto me, ſaid unto the Q. my Mother, as ſhe was going to her Chamber, That without doubt my brother would be gone, that to morrow he would not be there, that he knew it very well;

well, and that she should doe well to give order to the contrary: I did even heare the words he spake, standing very neer my Mother, regarding and curiously observing all that passed, as those doe in the like estate, who being neer their utmost danger, or on the point of their delivery, are floting betwixt feare and hope: I perceived that my Mother was much troubled at the news which gave me the greater apprehension to beleeve that we were discovered; entring into her Closet, she tooke me aside and said; Have you heard what *Matignon* hath told me? I made answer, I did not understand it Madame, but I perceive it is some businesse that doth afflict you; yes, she replyed, and that very much, for you know that I have answered the King that your Brother should not goe, and *Matignon* now is come to tell me, that he knows he will not be here to morrow. Finding then my selfe in these two extreams, either to faile in my fidelity to my Brother, and put his life in hazard, or to sweare against the truth, a thing which I would not doe to escape a thousand deaths, I was in so great a perplexity that had not God assisted me, my fashion sufficiently had witnessed without my words, the fear I had that we were dis-

discovered, but as God assisteth good intentions, and his divine bounty joyned in this work of my Brothers safety, I so composed my lookes and words, that she perceived not any thing but that which I would have her, and that I offended not my Soule or Conscience by any false oath. I demanded of her, if too well she did not understand the hate which Monsieur *Matignon* did beare unto my Brother, that he was a spitefull disturber of all our quiet, and who did grieve to see us live in concord, that when my Brother did goe I would answer it with my life; that I was confident, he having never concealed any thing from me, that he would have communicated this designe unto me if he had an intention thereunto; this I said, assuring my selfe that my Brother being safe they durst not doe me wrong, and choosing rather to ingage my life then to offend my soule by any false oath, or to put my Brothers life in jeopardy; She seeking not after any other sence of my words, replied; Be well advised what you say, you shall serve as caution for him, and answer his absence with your life; to which I smiling did make answer, that it was that which I desired; and bidding her good night, I forthwith repaired to my Chamber, where put-

putting off my cloaths with all diligence, hasting unto bed, to be the sooner ridde of the Ladyes and Gentlewomen that attended on me, I was left onely with the women of my Chamber, when presently my Brother came in, and *Simier* and *Cange* with him, and having commanded them to look first into the ditch, to see if any one were there, we fastned the cord to the post of the window; we were ayded onely with my three women that lay in my Chamber, and with the boy that brought the cord; my brother, although it was a very great height, without any apprehension of feare descended first, and laughing at the danger went swinging and playing down; after him discended *Simier* in such a pittifull feare that he could scarce hold the rope for trembling; and last of all *Cange* the groom of his Chamber. God so happily did guide my brother from being discovered that he came to Saint *Geneviefue* where *Bussi* did attend him, who by the consent of the Abby had made a hole in the Town wall, at which my Brother did goe forth, and finding there two horses ready, he retired to *Angers* without any misfortune. As *Cange* last of all came downe, there arose a man from the bottome of the Ditch who began to

to run towards the lodgings neer the Tenis Court which is the way to the *Corps de guard*; I who in all this adventure apprehended not any thing which concerned my ſelf in particular, but onely the ſafety or danger of my Brother, ſtood in a maze, ſtrook through and through with feare, beleeving that man to be ſome one, who following the adviſe of Monſieur *de Matignon* was placed there on purpoſe to obſerve us, and thinking that my Brother had been ſurprized I fell into a deſpaire, which cannot be repreſented but by an eſſay of things like to it: being in theſe perplexities, my women more curious then my ſelf, for my ſafety and their own took the cord and put it into the fire, to the end that if the misfortune were ſo great that the man who roſe out of the ditch, had been ſet there to obſerve us, it might not be diſcovered; this cord being very long made ſo great a flame that it blazed out of the chimney, and was perceived by thoſe of the Guard, who that night did watch: In a great fright and with loud importunity they came and knocked at my door deſiring that ſuddenly it might be opened, then I thought that my brother at that preſent had been taken, and that we both had been undone, having

ving notwithstanding anchored my hope on God who preserved my judgement intire (a grace which his divine Majesty was ever pleased in all my danger to vouchsafe unto me) and perceiving that the cord was but halfe burned out, I spake unto my women to goe gently to the doore to demand what they would have, and to speake softly to them, as if I were asleepe, which they did, and they of the guard told them that a great fire came out of the tunnell of my chimney and made in the darke of night so bright a flame, that the danger of it did call them thither to extinguish it: My women made answer to them, it was nothing, and that they were able to quench it well enough themselves, and charged them to take heed that they did not waken me, on which they returned back. This alarm being passed, some two houres after, behold Monsieur *de Losse* came to call me to the King & Queen my Mother, to give them an account of my brothers departure, being advertised of it by the Abbot of Saint *Genevifue*, who to avoid all checks, and by my brothers own consent, when he saw himselfe farre enough from the danger of being intrapped, came to informe the King of it, telling him that he was surprized in his own

house,

houſe, and being ſhut up therein till a breach in the wall was made for my brothers eſcape, he could come no ſooner to acquaint his Majeſtie with it; He found me in my bed, for it was yet night, and I ſuddenly ariſing, and putting on my night-gown, one of my women indiſcreetly affrighted at it, tooke hold of my gowne, weeping and crying out, that I ſhould never return unto them. Monſieur *de Loſſe* bearing her back, ſaid, If this woman had done this before any but my ſelfe, who am your devoted ſervant, theſe words of hers might procure great trouble to you, but give thanks to God, and feare not any thing, for Monſieur your Brother is ſafe. This aſſurance of his was to me a needfull, and no leſſe welcome encouragement, to arme me to endure all the threats and choller of the King, whom I found ſitting on the Queen my Mothers bed, in ſo great a paſſion, that I beleeve I ſhould have found the effects of it, if the feare of my brothers abſence, and my mothers preſence had not detained him. They both ſaid unto me, that I had obliged my ſelfe unto them, that my Brother ſhould not goe, and had promiſed to anſwere for him; I replyed, that it was true, I had; but in this, that he had

deceived me, as well as them, howſoever I durſt aſſure them on the forfeit of my life, that his departure would bring no alteration in his ſervice to his Majeſtie; and that he was only gone to his owne houſe, to give order in what was neceſſary for his voyage into *Flanders*. This aſſurance did a little qualifie the King, who gave me leave to return unto my chamber; not long after, there came news from my brother, which gave the King reaſſurances of his affection and obedience; this cauſed the complaint to ceaſe, but not the diſcontent, ſhewing in apparence to be willing to aſſiſt him, but traverſing under hand the preparations of his Army into *Flanders*.

The

The Argument of the Third Book.

HER *departure from Court, and travells with the Queen her Mother to the King of* Navarre *her Husband. The ſawcy zeale of* Du Pin. *The united happineſſe of their Majeſties conjugall affections during their five yeeres abode in* Gaſcogny. *The King of* Navarre *too great with* Foſſeuſa. Foſſeuſa *became too great by the King, and being*

burdened by the Queen with it, after an obſtinate deniall, ſhe not long after, in ſafe Child-bed was delivered of her burden, and had ſhee received the Queens ſaving counſell, ſhe had been delivered with it of the burden of her feares and ſhame. New tumults of arms, and war againſt the Huguenots, *which was ſilenced by a Peace, concluded by the wiſedome of the Duke of* Alenſon, *and this Queen his Sister. Her preparations into the Court of* France, *which being furthered by the ſpiteful aſſiſtance of the King of* France *her Brother, began to languiſh into delays, by the perſwaſions, and the reformed love of the King of* Navarre *her Husbnnd.*

The

The Memorialls of Queen MARGARET.

The Third Booke.

THE time passing away it selfe in this manner, I every houre sollicited the King to grant me leave to goe unto the King my husband, who perceiving that he no longer could denie me, unwilling that I should depart from him unsatisfied, and infinitely besides desiring to divert me from the friendship of my brother, he obligeed me to stay by all manner of benefits and perswasions, and gave me according to the promise which the Queen my mother

had made at the peace of *Sens*, the assignation of my dowry in lands, and besides that, the nomination and disposure of certaine offices and places of preferment; and adding to the pension which the daughters of *France* were accustomed to receive, he allowed me an exhibition from his owne coffers, and taking the pains to come and visite me every morning, he continually represented, how profitable would his friendship prove unto me, alleaging that my Brothers love would in the end procure my ruine, and that his would possesse me with a life as safe as happy, with a thousand other reasons tending to the same purpose, in which he could never shake the fidelity which I had vowed to my brother, and could draw nothing from me but onely this, that my greatest desire was to see my brother in his favour, that it seemed to me that he deserved not to be removed from it, being confident that he would be most worthy of it by all humilitie of obedience, and devoted service; For my selfe, I acknowledged, I was obliged to him for so much honour and benefits received, that he might well assure himself, that I would not faile him in whatsoever commandments he should enjoyne me to perform,

and

and that I would travell in nothing more, then to preſerve the King my Husband in his loyaltie. My brother being then upon his expedition into *Flanders*, the Queen my mother deſired to goe to *Alenſon*, to ſee him before his departure. I beſought the King that he would be pleaſed I ſhould accompany her, to take my farewell of my brother; to this, but to his griefe, he gave permiſſion.

Being returned from *Alenſon*, having all things ready for my departure, I did again beſeech the King, that he would give me leave to goe, to which he condiſcended; the Queen my mother, who had a voyage alſo into *Gaſcogny*, for the ſervice of the King (that countrey having need either of his, or her preſence) reſolved that I ſhould not depart without her; and the Court removing from *Paris*, the King brought us to his *Dolinville*, where having entertained us certaine dayes, we tooke our leave of him, and a little after, we came into *Guyenne*, and travelled through all that Province, before we arrived at the government of the King my husband. He came to meet my mother as farre as *La Reolle*, a towne which thoſe of the Religion did hold for the miſtruſt which did yet poſſeſſe them, the peace of that coun-

trey being not fully eſtabliſhed: He was bravely attended with all the Lords and Gentlemen of the Religion of *Gaſcogny*, and with ſome Catholicks. The Queen my mother determined to make but a ſhort ſtay, but there intervened ſo many accidents on the Catholicks ſide, and on the Huguenots, that ſhe was conſtrained to make there her abode full 18. moneths, and being angry and weary of it, ſhe would oftentimes alledge, that it was done on purpoſe by them to enjoy the preſence of her Gentlewomen; the King my husband being ſtrongly inamoured on *Dayella*, and Monſieur *de Thurenus* on *La Vergna*, which was yet no hindrance unto me from receiving all deſired love, and great honour from the King my husband, who from the beginning recounted to me all the projects and devices which were contrived in the time of his reſidence at court, to work his diſſention betwixt us, which he acknowledged were made on purpoſe to diſſolve the friendſhip betwixt my brother and himſelf, and to ruine us all three, and undiſſemblingly expreſſed what a full content he did receive, that we were now together. Wee remained in this happy condition, during the time of my mothers abode in *Gaſcogny*, who after ſhe had eſta-

bliſhed the peace, changed the Kings Lievtenant at the intreaty of the King my Husband, removing Monſieur the Marques of *Villars*, and putting in the place of him Monſieur the Marſhall of *Biron*.

My Mother paſſing into *Languedock*, we conducted her as farre as *Caſtlenandarri*, where taking our farewell of her, we returned to the Town of *Pau* in *Bearne*, which having not the exerciſe of the Catholick Religion, they onely permitted me to have Maſſe ſaid in a little Chappell, which was but three or foure foot in length, and being very narrow, was full, when but ſeven or eight of us were in it. At the houre when Maſſe was to be ſaid, the draw bridge of the Caſtle was lifted up, becauſe the Catholicks of the Country who had not the exerciſe of their Religon ſhould not heare it, for they were infinitely deſirous to be preſent at the holy Sacrifice, from which for many years they were deprived, and being touched with a holy and devout deſire, the inhabitants of that place found a meanes on the day of Pentecoſt to come into the Caſtle, before the bridge was drawn up, hiding themſelves in the Chappel, where they were not diſcovered till Maſſe was almoſt ended, when the bridge being let down for ſome

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of my people to come into the Chappell, certain Huguenots I did eſpy them, and complained of them to *Le Pin*, who was Secretary to the King my Husband, this fellow infinitely did poſſeſſe his Maſter, and had great authority in his Court, and managed all the affayres for thoſe of the Religion: Imediately he ſent ſome of the guard, who drawing them thence, and beating them in my preſence, did throw them into priſon where a long time they ſtayed, and payed great fines; I was the more ſenſible of this indignity, becauſe I expected no ſuch matter: I complained to the King my Husband, and beſought him that theſe poore Catholicks might be releaſed, who deſerved not that chaſtiſement, and being a long time reſtrained from the exerciſe of their Religion did now aſſemble themſelves on my comming (the better to celebrate the day of ſo great a feaſt) to heare Maſſe in my Chappell; *Le Pin* without being called, did intrude himſelfe, and without giving ſo much reſpect to his Maſter, as to give him leave to anſwer, took the word out of his mouth, and told me that I ſhould not trouble the head of the King my Husband with that matter, for ſay I what I would, it never the ſooner ſhould be done, adding that they

they well deſerved the puniſhment they endured, and for my words they ſhould ſpeed neither the better nor the worſe, that I ſhould content my ſelfe that Maſſe was permitted to be ſaid for me, and for thoſe my people whom I took with me. Theſe words did much offend me, from a man of ſo mean a quality; I beſought the King my Husband if I were ſo happy to have any part in his affection, that he would let me underſtand that he was ſenſible of the indignity which I received from that ſawcy fellow, and that he would compell him to give me ſatisfaction for it. The King my Husband perceiving how juſt my anger and diſcontent were, cauſed him to goe out of my preſence; telling me that he was very ſorry for the indiſcretion of *le Pin*, and that he ſhould give me what ſatisfaction I deſired; that concerning the Catholick priſoners he would adviſe with his Counſellors of the Parliament of *Pau*, who ſhould doe that which might comply with my requeſt. Having ſaid this unto me; he went into his Cloſet, where he found *Du Pin*, who after he had ſpoken with him, changed all again; ſo that fearing I would requeſt him to diſhonour *Le Pin* out of his ſervice, he ſhunned my preſence, and diſſembling with

with me deferred what he promiſed. In the end ſeeing I grew reſolute, that he ſhould abandon either *Le Pin* or my ſelfe, which of us he pleaſed, all thoſe that were preſent, and who all hated *Le Pin*, ſaid unto him, that he ought not to diſcontent me for ſo poore a fellow, that had ſo arrogantly offended me, that if it ſhould be brought to the eare and knowledge of the King, and Queen my Mother, they would take it very ill that he ſtill did entertaine him. Theſe words did conſtrain him to put him away, but he ceaſed not to doe me evill offices, and to make me falſe apparences, being perſwaded to it, as he hath told me ſince, by Monſieur *de Pibrac* who played double with us, who told me that I ought not to ſuffer my ſelf to be outbraved by ſo mean a fellow as *Le Pin*, and that whatſoever came of it, very neceſſary it were, that I ſhould put him thence; and ſaying to the King my Husband that there was no reaſon nor appearance that he ſhould be deprived of the ſervice of a man that was ſo uſefull to him: Monſieur *de Pibrac* did this to incite me on the receiving of ſo many and great affronts to return into *France*, where he was attached in his eſtate by the Preſident, and one of the Counſellors of the Councell of the

King: and to make my condition yet worſe, *Dayella* being gone, the King my Husband courted *Rebours* who was a malitious wench that loved me not, and who did me all the bad offices which in her own behalf ſhe could. In theſe afflictions having ever my recourſe to God, in the end he had pitty of my tears and permitted that we ſhould depart from the little *Geneva* of *Pau*, where as it fell out well for me, *Rebourſe* ſtayed ſick behinde, from whom the King my Husband having removed his eyes, removed alſo his affection, and began to imbark himſelf with *Foſſeuſa* who indeed was then a delicate girle, being very young and very beautifull. As we were in our way to *Montauban*, we paſſed by a little Village named *Eauſe*, and were no ſooner arrived there, but the King my Husband fell very ſick of a violent and malignant fever accompanyed with an extream paine in his head, which laſted for the ſpace of ſeventeen dayes, during which time he took no reſt neither by day nor night, and continually we were removing him from one bed to another. I rendred my ſelf ſo ſervicable to him, that during his extreamities I never put off my cloaths nor departed from him, inſomuch that he began to take delight in my ſervice, and

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to commend it to all the world, and especially to my Cousin Monsieur -- who performing the office of a good kinsman reestablished me as deer as ever in the favour of the King my Husband, a happinesse which lasted for the space of foure or five yeeres while I continued in *Gascogny* with him, making our aboad for the most part at *Nerac*, where our Court appeared so full of lustre, that we envied not that of *France*; there was Madame the Princesse of *Navarre*, the King my Husbands Sister, who hath since been maried to Monsieur the Duke of *Bar*, with my selfe and a great number of other Ladies and young Gentlewomen, and the King my husband was attended with a brave troupe of Lords and Gentlemen so richly qualified, that I have not seen more gallant personages in the Court of *France*, neither was there any thing in them that was reprovable, but only that they were Huguenots, but in this diversity of Religion there was heard at all no noise of controversie, or contention of words. The King my Husband and Madame the Princesse his sister had recourse in their devotion to the Sermon, and I with my traine to the Masse, which was said in a little Chappell in the Parke, from which when I came forth, we all reuni-

united our ſelves to walke either in a very faire garden whoſe allyes on each ſide were ſet with Lawrell and Cypreſſe trees, or in the park where were walkes of three miles in length, which I had cauſed to be made by the Rivers ſide, and the reſidue of our time we paſſed in all variety of honeſt pleaſures, dancing being uſually after dinner, and after ſupper. The King courted *Foſſeuſa*, who depending altogether on me, maintained her ſelfe with virtue and ſo much honour, that had ſhe preſerved it, ſhe had not faln into that misfortune which reflected afterwards ſo much on her, and on my ſelfe: but fortune envious of a life ſo happy, which was maintained by peace and union, in which had we continued, we might ſecurely have contemned her malice, ſtirred up a new ſubject of warre betwixt the King my Husband and the Catholicks, and wrought the King my Husband, and Monſieur the Marſhall of *Biron*, who at the Huguenots requeſt had charge of the Kings Lievtenant in *Guyenne*, to ſo great an enmity, that doe I what I could to keep the King my Husband and him at peace, I could not prevaile, but they grew into a great defiance, and hatred one of the other, each of them complaining to the King. The King

King my Husband demanded that Monſieur the Marſhall of *Biron* ſhould be removed from the government of *Guyenne*, and Monſieur the Marſhall taxed my Husband and thoſe of the pretended reformed Religion to have enterpriſed many things againſt the treaty of the peace. The beginning of this diſunion did daily increaſe it ſelfe to my great griefe, being unable to redreſſe it, and Monſieur the Marſhall of *Biron* perſwaded the King to come himſelf into *Guyenne*, alledging that his preſence would ſettle things in a better order, of which the Huguenots being advertiſed beleeved that the King came onely to demantle and to ſeize upon their Towns which made them reſolve to have recourſe to armes: this was that which ſo much before I feared, and being now imbarked to run the fortune of the King my Husband and by conſequence ſeeing my ſelfe to be on a ſide contrary to that of my Religion; I ſpake to the King my Husband, and to all thoſe of his Counſell to prevent it, ſhewing how little advantageous to them this warre was like to prove, where they had ſo great a Chiefetaine to oppoſe them, as was Monſieur the Marſhall of *Biron*, a great Captaine, and ſtrongly incenſed againſt them, who would not make a flouriſh

riſh and dally with them, as others before had done, but ſhould he command the power of the King, and imploy them with a reſolution to drive them out of the Kingdome, they were not able to withſtand him. But the feare which they had of the Kings comming into *Guyenne*, and their hopes of many enterpriſes on the greateſt part of the Townes in *Gaſcogny* and *Languedock*, prevailed ſo much, that although the King did doe me the honour to put great truſt and confidence in me, and the chiefe of the Religion did impute much to my underſtanding, yet I could not perſwade them to that, which a little after to their expence they found too true. The torrent uncontroul'd muſt run a while, which ſhortly after will aſſwage his courſe, when they ſhall come to the experience of that which I foretold them; but long before they proceeded to theſe termes, ſeeing how the affaires diſpoſed themſelves, I often beſought the King and Queen my mother to provide a remedy, by giving ſome content to the King my husband, but they made no reckoning of it, and it ſeemeth they were glad that things were brought to ſuch a paſſe, being perſwaded by the Marſhall *Biron*, that he had found a meanes to reduce the Hugue-

nots as low as he desired. This advice of mine being neglected, the grievances by degrees advanced themselves so farre, that in the end they had their recourse to armes. They of the pretended reformed Religion were much discontented, because they failed in their forces which they thought to have assembled, the army of the King my Husband being in number farre inferiour to that of the Marshall *Biron*, especially all their enterprises having miscarried, unlesse that onely on *Cahors*, which they tooke with Petards, with the losse of many Souldiers, by reason that Monsieur *de Vezins* was there, who fought with them for the space of two or three dayes, and who, with them, street after street, and house after house did dispute it out unto the last; where the King my husband made apparent both his wisdom, and his valour, not as a Prince of his quality, but as a brave and couragious Captain. The taking of this Towne did rather indammage, then advantage them. The Marshall of *Biron* finding his opportunity, took to the field, seizing on, and plundering all the little Townes which held for the Huguenots, and putting all to the edge of the sword. On the beginning of this warre, seeing the honour which the King my

my husband did expreſſe unto me, commanded me not to abandon him; I reſolved with my ſelf to run his fortune, not without an extream griefe to finde the motive of the warre was ſuch, that I could not wiſh the advantage of the one ſide, or the other, without deſiring it to my owne dammage; for if the Huguenots had the better, that would be the Ruine of the Catholick Religion, the preſervation whereof I preferred to my owne life, and if the Catholicks ſhould win upon the Huguenots, I ſaw the ruine of the King my husband; nevertheleſſe my duty commanding me to ſtay with him; and retained by his love, and the confidence which he repoſed in me, I wrote unto the King and Queen my mother of the eſtate wherein I ſaw that Countrey, to have them adviſe of thoſe affaires, which I found they did too much neglect: I beſought them, that if in conſideration of me, they would not ſo much obliege me as to extinguiſh thoſe flames, in the midſt whereof I ſaw my ſelf expoſed, that at leaſt they would be pleaſed to command Monſieur the Marſhall of *Biron*, that the Towne wherein I made my abode, ſhould be held in neutrality, and that within three miles of it there no hoſtilitie ſhould be practiſed, and that I

ſhould obtaine as much of the King my husband, for thoſe of his Religion. The King did grant me this, provided that the king my husband ſhould not be in *Nerac*, but if he were, that then the neutrality ſhould no longer be in force. This condition was obſerved on both ſides, with as much reſpect as could be deſired, but it could not withhold the king from comming often to *Nerac*, where Madame his ſiſter and my ſelfe were reſident; it being his Nature to delight himſelfe in the company of Ladies, and he was at that time extreamely inamoured on *Foſſeuſa*, whom he ſerved ever ſince he forſooke *Rebours*, and from whom I received no bad office, and for this cauſe the king my husband did live with me in as much privacy and familiarity, as heretofore, ſeeing that I deſired nothing more then his content in all things; Theſe conſiderations having brought him one day to *Nerac*, he ſtayed there three dayes after being unable to depart from a company ſo delightfull to him. The Marſhall of *Biron*, who watched for ſuch an opportunitie, being acquainted with it, made as though he brought his army that way, to joyn with Monſieur *de Cornuſſon* the Seneſcall of *Tholouſe*, on his paſſage over the river, who

who brought more forces to him, and in ſtead of marching toward the river, he turned upon *Nerac*, and about nine of the clock in the morning, he preſented himſelf with all his army in battell array, within a Canons ſhot of the towne; The King my husband (who received advertiſement the night before of the comming of *Cornuſſon*, deſiring to hinder them from joyning their armies into one body) determined to fight with them apart, and was gone that morning on break of day to incounter with them on the paſſage over the river; but being deceived in his intelligence, for Monſieur *de Cornuſſon* paſſed over the river the night before, he returned to *Nerac*, and as he entred in at one gate, he underſtood that the Marſhall of *Biron* ſtood in battell array before the other; It was that day very ſtormy weather, and there fell ſo much raine, that the Harquebuſes could doe no ſervice. Nevertheleſſe the King my husband caſt ſome of his troupes amongſt the Vines, to keepe the Marſhall of *Biron* from approaching neerer, having not the meanes, by reaſon of the extreame raine which continued all that day to doe any other feate of warre. The Marſhall of *Biron* ſtood all the while in battell array before our eyes, and diſ-

banding onely three or foure of his company, who demanded in way of turnament to try their lances for the love of the Ladies, he kept his army intire, covering his artillery till he was ready to discharge, and on a sudden, making his troupes give way, and cleave asunder, he thundered against the Towne with seven or eight volleys of Canon shot, whereof one of the bullets latched on the Castle, and having made this shot, he marched thence, sending a Trumpet to me to excuse himself, and to assure me, that had I been alone, he would not for all the world have attempted it, but I knew, he said, that it was articled in the neutrality concluded by the King, that if the King my husband should be at *Nerac*, the neutrality should then be void, and that he had commandment from the King, to make warre upon the King my husband, in whatsoever place he found him. In all other actions, Monsieur the Marshall of *Biron* had rendred great respect, and expressed himself a friend unto me; for my letters being fallen in the time of the warre into his hands, he sent them safe, and fast sealed to me; and whosoever spake on my behalfe, received from him honour and good entreaty. I made reply unto his Trumpet, that I knew indeed that

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Monſieur the Marſhall had done no more then what pertained to the warre, and to the Kings commandment; but a man of his wiſedome might well have ſatisfied both the one and the other, without offending his friends, that he might well have given me leave for thoſe three dayes to take pleaſure in the contentment I received to ſee the King my husband at *Nerac*, that he could not take him in my preſence, but he muſt ſeize on me alſo, that I was highly offended at what he had done, and would complaine unto the King. The warre after this continued a certaine time, thoſe of the Religion having always the worſe, which did much aſſiſt me to prepare my husband, and diſpoſe him to a peace. I wrote often to the King and the Queen my mother concerning it, but they would not underſtand me, truſting to the good fortune which as yet accompanied Monſieur the Marſhall of *Biron*.

In the ſame time that this warre began, the Towne of *Cambray* (which ſince my departure out of *France*, was brought under the obedience of my Brother, by the means of Monſieur *de Ainſi*, of whom I have ſpoken heretofore) was beſieged by the Spaniſh forces, of which my Brother was advertiſed, being then at his houſe at

Ploſſis les Tours, and was newly returned from *Flanders*, where he had received the Townes of *Montz*, *Valenciennes*, and ſome others, which were under the government of the Count of *Lalain*, who complyed with my Brother, cauſing him to be acknowledged for their Soveraigne in all the Countreys of his authoritie. My brother deſiring to releeve it, had made a ſudden preſſe for Souldiers, intending with all ſpeed to march downe with his army to raiſe the ſiege; and becauſe it could not ſo ſoon be ready, he put Monſieur *Balany* into the Towne, to ſuſtaine the ſeige, expecting the comming of the Army to relieve the Towne: As he was on theſe preparations, and began to draw his forces together, the warre with the Huguenots did interpoſe it ſelfe, which cauſed him to disband his troupes, to inroll themſelves in the army of the King, which was marching into *Gaſcogny*. This tooke from my brother all the hope to releeve *Cambray*, which he could not looſe, but he muſt looſe with it not only all the reſt of the Countrey, which he had conquered, but what moſt grieved him, Monſieur *de Balany* alſo, and all thoſe good Souldiers which he had put into *Cambray*. This diſpleaſure ſate deepe within him, and being

ing a Prince of great judgement, and who never fayled of expedients in his neceſſities, he perceived that the only remedy he had, was to pacifie *France*, and having a courage that found nothing difficult, he undertooke to conclude a peace, and ſuddenly diſpatched a Gentleman to the King to perſwade him to it, and to beſeech him to give him the charge to mediate the peace: this he did, fearing that thoſe to whom it ſhould have been committed, would be ſo tedious in the execution of their charge, that he ſhould looſe the means and opportunitie to releeve *Cambray*, from whence Monſieur *Balany*, who had already endured the fury of the ſiege, ſent my Brother word, that he would give him ſixe Moneths leiſure to bring down his ſuccours, but if at that time the Seige were not rayſed; the neceſſitie and want of victualls would be ſuch, that he ſhould not have the meanes to reſtraine the Inhabitants from ſurrendring the Towne. God ſo bleſſed my brother in the deſigne he had to perſwade the king unto the peace, that he gave conſent unto it, and was glad that my Brother offered himſelfe to bring it to effect, hoping by this means to divert him from his enterpriſe in *Flanders*, to which he never was affected: He gave my bro-

brother the Commiſſion to treate it, and conclude it, exhorting my Brother for his aſſiſtance in it, to ſend for the Lords of *Villeroy*, and *Bellieure*: this Commiſſion was wrought ſo happily by my brother, that comming into *Gaſcogny* (howſoever he ſtayed ſeven Moneths in the effecting of it, which time ſeemed to him as long againe, becauſe of the labouring deſire which he had to haſten to the ſuccour of *Cambray*, although the content which he received that I was with him, did much abate the eagerneſſe of that care) yet he made a peace to the content of the king and all the Catholicks, leaving the king my husband and the Huguenots no leſſe ſatisfied, having proceeded in it with ſo much wiſedome, that he was beloved, and prayſed of all, having alſo in this voyage wonne the love of that great Captaine, the Marſhall of *Biron*, who did there vow himſelf his ſervant, to receive the charge of his army, which was going into *Flanders*, whom (to pleaſe the King my husband) my Brother removed from his government of *Gaſcogny*, and put in his place Monſieur the Marſhall of *Matignon*; but before my Brother did depart, he did deſire that accordance might be made betwixt the King my husband, and Monſieur the Marſhall

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of *Biron*, who at the first sight made me satisfaction by an honest excuse, of that which passed at *Nerac*. I was enjoyned to out-brave him for it with all the sharpest and most disdainful language that I could; but I used the passionate command of my brother with such discretion, as was requisite to his affaires, knowing that the day might come wherein he might much rely on the assistance of so brave a Souldier. My brother returning into *France*, attended with Monsieur the Marshall of *Biron*, received no lesse honour and just glory for pacifying so great a trouble to the content of all, then in the many victories he atchieved by armes, and made his army more great and powerfull; but what happinesse and glory is not attended with envie? The King taking no pleasure in it, and in the sixe or seven moneths time, while my brother and my self were both together a treating of the peace in *Gascogny*, having had the leisure to finde an object for his anger, conceived that I had made that warre, and driven the King my husband to it (who well can witnesse the contrary) that my Brother might enjoy the honour of making the peace, which if it had depended on me, it had been done with more speed, and lesse paines, for his affaires

affaires in *Flanders* and *Cambray*, received great disadvantage by this delay. But alas envie and hate doe blinde our eyes, and make us not to see things, as indeed they are. The King building on this false foundation a mortall hatred against my Brother, and reviving in himself the remembrance of what was passed, how when he was in *Poland*, and since his return from thence, I ever had preferred my Brothers contentment and affaires above his owne, joyning altogether at once, did vow my ruine and my Brothers; In which Fortune favoured his resolution, causing in the seven moneths space that my brother was in *Gascogny*, the unhappinesse to be such, that he fell in love with *Fosseuse*, to whom the King my husband was a servant ever since he forsooke *Rebours*: this being discovered, the King my husband was offended with me, beleeving that I did good offices for my brother, to withdraw the affection of *Fosseuse* from him; this I no sooner understood, but I besought so much my Brother in my behalf, presenting to him what miserie might ensue to me by it, that he who affected my contentment above his owne, in this did force his passion, and spake no more unto her. Having on this side found redresse,

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Fortune, who when once ſhee beginneth to purſue, retireth never at the firſt counter-blow, prepared a new attempt more dangerous then the former, cauſing *Foſſenſa*, who extreamly loved the King my husband, and who till then permitted him no other privacies, then what the honeſty of a familiar love might well enjoy, to take from him all jealous thoughts which he had of my Brother, and to make him underſtand that ſhe did love him alone, did ſo abandon her ſelf to content him in all things, that the miſchiefe grew ſo great, that ſhe was with Childe, and perceiving her ſelf in this eſtate, ſhe changed all the manner of her proceedings with me, and inſtead of her accuſtomed method, of being free and open, and of doing me all the good offices ſhe could, to indeere me the more to the king my husband, ſhe began now to conceale her ſelf from me, and to render me as many bad offices, as heretofore ſhe had done me good ones: She poſſeſſed ſo the king my husband, that in a little time, I found a great alteration; he eſtranged, he conceal'd himſelf from me, and took not that delight and pleaſure in my company, as he had done for thoſe foure or five happy yeers while we were in *Gaſcogny*, and when *Foſſenſa* governed her ſelfe

ſelfe with honour. The peace being concluded, my Brother returning into *France*, as I have ſaid, to levie his Army, the King my husband, and my ſelfe returned to *Nerac*, where as ſoone as we were arrived, *Foſſeuſa*, either to finde a coverture for her great belly, or to unburden her ſelf of what ſhe had, did put it into the Kings head, to goe to the hot waters that are in *Bearn*. I beſought the King my husband to excuſe me, if I accompanied him not, for he knew that ſince the indignitie I received at *Pau*, I had made a vow that I would never returne till there they had free exerciſe of the Catholick Religion, with great importunity he preſſed me to goe, and was very angry at the excuſes which I made; In the end he told me, that his Girle (for ſo he called *Foſſeuſa*) had occaſion to take thoſe waters for the evill of her ſtomacke; I made anſwere that I was well content that ſhe ſhould goe without me, and that it would make the world thinke evill of her, there being no reaſon for it: In the end I ſo prevailed, that he was content to goe with her, taking two of her companions, which were *Rebours* and *Villeſavin*, with their governeſſe. They departed thence, and I ſtayed behinde at *Baviere*: I had every day intelligence from

from *Rebours*, who was ſhe whom the King heretofore had loved, and who was a corrupt and double-hearted wench, and deſired nothing more then to turne *Foſſeuſa* out of favour, hoping to poſſeſſe againe her place in the affection of the King my husband, that *Foſſeuſa* did me all the bad offices in the world, ſpeaking of me reproachfull and diſdainfull words, and perſwading her ſelfe, if ſhe had a Sonne, and could get cleere of me, that ſhe ſhould be married to the king my husband, who returning from *Baveir* it was reſolved to goe to *Pau*, and to take me with him, whether I would or no: Theſe advertiſements did much afflict me; nevertheleſſe having my confidence in the mercy of God, and the goodneſſe of the king my husband, I paſſed the time of my abode at *Baveire*, in expecting him, and in powring out as many teares, as they dranke drops of water where they were, although the Catholick Nobility of that Country, with whom I was accompanied, tooke all the paines they could to make me forget my afflictions. At the end of five weeeks, the king my husband returning with *Foſſeuſa*, and her other companions, underſtood by ſome of the Lords who were with me, what ſorrows I endured, for feare of going un-

unto the *Pau*, which was the cauſe he no more ſtrongly importuned me, but onely told me, he had a deſire that I ſhould goe, but ſeeing my teares and words did joyntly witneſſe unto him, that I had rather goe unto my grave, he changed his reſolution, and returned to *Nerac*; where ſeeing all ſpake of *Foſſeuſaes* bigneſſe, and that it was not onely all the talke at Court, but in the Countrey alſo, I took upon me to ſilence the report, and calling her into my cloſet, ſpake thus unto her: Although ſome time is paſſed ſince you have eſtranged your ſelf from me, and I have been induced to beleeve that you have done me bad offices to the king my husband, yet the love which I have borne unto you, and which I have vowed to perſons of honor, to whom you appertaine, doth enjoyne me to offer you all ſuccour that may releeve you in the miſhap whereinto you are fallen: I muſt intreat you that you would not be perverſe, nor by refuſing my love, to ruine both my honour and your owne; I have ſo much intereſt in your reputation, that it is as deere to me as to your ſelf, and beleeve me, I will performe the office of a mother to you: Under the pretence of Peſtilence, which you ſee to be raging in this Countrey, and eſpecially in this Towne, I have

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the opportunity to remove to *Mas de Agenois*, which is a private and retired manſion of the King my husbands: I will take with me no other traine, then whom you deſire. In the meane time the King my husband ſhall ſpend his time in hunting, and ſhal not ſtir from thence until you are delivered, and by this means, we may make the rumour ceaſe which concerneth my ſelf as much as you: ſhe in ſtead of giving me thanks, with an extreame arrogance replyed, that ſhe would make thoſe know they lyed, that reported it, and ſpeaking as lowd to me, as I ſpake ſoft to her, in a great choler ſhe flung away, and ſent the King my husband to me, who was very angry for what I had ſpoken to *Foſſeuſe*, ſaying that they were liars all, and that he would prove them ſo that taxed her: A long time he thus diſſembled it with me, untill certaine moneths being expired, the houre of her delivery was come. Her pangs taking her in the morning about the break of day, being then in bed, in that chamber where all the Virgins lay, that attended on me, ſhe ſent for my Phyſitian to come unto her, and deſired him to make haſte to acquaint the King my husband with it, which he did; We lay in one chamber, but in ſeverall beds, as our uſuall man-

ner was, As the Physitian told him this, he found himselfe in a great perplexity, not knowing what to doe, fearing on the one side that it should be discovered, and on the other side, that she should be ill attended, for he loved her intirely. In the end he resolved to acquaint me with it, knowing that although she highly had trespassed against me, yet he should finde me ready to doe him any service he commanded; he opened my curtaine, and said unto me, Sweet heart I have concealed a thing from you, which is necessary that I now discover; I beseech you to excuse me, and to remember no more what I have told you on that Subject; only oblige me now so farre, as presently to rise, and make haste unto *Fosseuses* succour, who is very ill, I assure my self, that knowing in what estate she is, you will not call any thing to minde which heretofore hath passed; You know how well I love her; in this I beseech you to obliege me to you: I replyed to him, that I honoured him too much, to take offence at any thing which did proceed from him, and intreated him that he would be pleased to hunt that day, and take all his people with him, that it might not be discovered. I caused her presently to be removed from the chamber of the Maides, and

and lodged her in a retired roome, and brought with me my Phisitian, and some trusty women to attend her, where very safely she was delivered. It pleased God to send her a daughter, which since is dead. being delivered, we brought her back to the chamber of the Maides, where though we carried it with all privacy and discretion, we could not hinder the report from being spread over all the Castle. The King my husband being returned from hunting, made haste to see her. She desired him that I might come unto her, as my manner was, to visite all my young women when they were not well, hoping by this meanes to stop the busie rumour that ranne of her. The King my husband came forthwith into my chamber, and found me lying on my bed, being very weary with my early rising, and with the paines I took to assist *Fossensa* in her childing throwes, and desired me that I would rise, and goe unto her: I made answere, that when she had need of my helpe, I was not absent, but seeing there was nothing to be done, if I should goe, I should discover rather then conceale the businesse, and that every finger did point at me already. At this word he grew very angry, and what most did grieve me, me thought that what I had

done that morning did not deſerve that recompence. While thus paſſed the occurrences of our affaires, the King, who was not ignorant of any thing that was done in the houſes of the Great ones of his kingdome, and who was preciſely curious to know the deportments of our Court, did cauſe the Queen my Mother to write unto me, that ſhe had a great deſire to ſee me, that it was too much for five or ſixe yeeres to be removed from her, that it was now time to take a journey unto Court, and that it ſhould much conduce to the affaires of the King my husband, and my owne: The King himſelf did afterwards write unto me to the ſame effect, and cauſed fifteen hundred Crowns to be delivered to me that no inconvenience might delay me, and the Queene my Mother ſent me word, that ſhe would come her ſelfe into *Xanteigne*, and if the King my husband would accompany me thither, ſhe had ſome buſineſſe there to communicate unto him, and to give him the aſſurance of the Kings good will. All theſe faire apparences could not deceive me in the fruits which were to be expected from the Court, having had already too much experience of it, but I reſolved to receive ſome profit by

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these offers, to advance my own occasions, and the affaires of the King my husband, hoping also it would prove a means to divert him from *Fosseusaes* love, whom I determined to take along with me, and that the King my husband seeing her no more, might possibly imbarke himself with some one else that might not prove so crosse and spitefull to me. I had much to doe to perswade the King my husband to give consent unto this journey, because it grieved him to loose the company of *Fosseuse*, and because the fame of her late mischance being every where noised abroad, he joyntly began to suffer in his reputation with her. He made me better cheere then ordinary, and laboured very much to take from me the desire of going into *France*. But having already made promise by my letters to the King and Queen my mother, and more especially having received the sum aboveſaid for the voyage, the misfortune which drew me thence, took away with it againe the desire which I had to goe, because the King my husband did begin to expresse more friendship and affection to mee.

FINIS.